





## GI Presence Still Felt in Vietnam

Circle," near the air-conditioned headquarters buildings.

The best-informed estimates from senior American officials in Saigon are that to continue the present American role of providing equipment, supplies, military advice and aerial bombardment for the South Vietnamese Army will require a "residual force" of 35,000 to 40,000 airmen and soldiers on Vietnamese soil. Mr. Nixon's announcement this week, therefore, could include news of a troop cut of as much as 14,000 men.

The bombing role is by far the largest single American effort. Of the 38,000 Americans here now, almost 12,000 are on Air Force bases in Da Nang and near Saigon.

Another 39,000 sailors and naval officers are on aircraft carriers and naval gunfire ships in the Tonkin Gulf. On seven American bases in Thailand, there are 40,000 to 50,000 Americans. Eight hundred fighter-bombers and 300 B-52s fly missions in Laos, Cambodia, North Vietnam and the South in the effort to support the Vietnamese in their fight against the Communists in Indochina.

On the northern front, government marines met heavy resistance as they pressed their counteroffensive into ruined Quang Tri.

Government spokesmen said that 192 enemy soldiers had been killed in a dozen engagements in and around the city. South Vietnamese losses were put at nine killed and 59 wounded, largely from heavy artillery.

In Laos, a U.S. intelligence spokesman reported that irregular forces had been airlifted deep into Communist-held territory northeast of the Plain de Jarres, 120 miles northeast of Vientiane. This would put them in position to attack enemy traffic on Route 7, a major supply link to Hanoi.

The spokesman announced a news blackout on the new situation in the northeast, "pending further clarification." He reported only "extensive clashes and shellings" on the Plain de Jarres, where Gen. Vang Pao launched a government offensive on Aug. 14.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (UPI). —Postal rates will remain the same next year because of a 33,000-man staff reduction, Postmaster General E.T. Klassen said today.

He said the need for a \$450-million rate increase has been eliminated by the staff decrease.

Mr. Klassen told his first news conference since taking over the reorganized U.S. Postal Service last January. "Since April 1, through attrition and retirement, more than 33,000 people have left the service."

young, bearded and held up banners in Russian and English calling her a "brave American patriot." Many threw bouquets of flowers at Miss Davis as she walked to her car.

Miss Davis was acquitted last June in Los Angeles, Calif., court of charges of conspiring to commit murder and kidnapping in connection with a "prisoners' escape attempt in a courthouse in 1970.

She is an expressively wonderful feeling to be here on the soil of the Soviet Union," Miss Davis said. "Had it not been for the international campaign waged throughout the world, particularly in the Soviet Union, I would not have been released from prison."

**MANILA, Aug. 28 (AP).—**A baby boy was born to the stone age Tasaday tribe in their mountain cave in Cotabato Province, 240 miles southeast of Manila yesterday, a spokesman for the presidential assistant on national minorities said today.

Both the baby and the mother were reportedly doing well.

The new-born increased the Tasaday population to 27, the spokesman said.

The Tasadays were discovered last year and the Manila government proclaimed a 50,000-acre reserve for their tribe in Cotabato's rain forests.

DENVER, Aug. 28 (AP).—After 100 years of observing one of nature's quirks in western Colorado—the river that flows the wrong way—scientists are beginning to wonder if he shouldn't correct it.

Several Western states and Mexico are upset by the results of the river's unusual course.

The river is the Dolores, sometimes a trickle and sometimes a raging white-water stream used by boating enthusiasts. It rises in the mountains of southwest Colorado, works its way northward 100 miles, then swings west and empties into the Colorado River north of Moab, Utah.

It comes out as salty as the ocean.

The salt the Dolores picks up during those few miles is leading man to take a look at its course.

Experts estimate it dumps 300,000 tons of salt a year into the Colorado River system, the fourth-largest source of pollution in the four-state upper basin, <sup>the report</sup> says.

Scientists calculate that nine-tenths of these salts could be eliminated if the river were routed around the Paradox Valley instead of flowing across the salt dome.

Mexico is demanding that the United States supply higher quality water from the Colorado south of the international border, 1,900

(Continued from Page 1)

North Vietnamese Navy, but they had no evidence of this.

What did it is likely the Chinese sent the minesweeper to Haiphong partly to embarrass their Russian rivals.

The Russians have a powerful fleet in the Pacific, including minesweepers, but have avoided any naval moves to breach the U.S. blockade of North Vietnam.

Communist Chinese freighters, however, have been carrying supplies into North Vietnamese waters and transferring them to sampans and Vietnamese craft.

The Vietnamese craft have been successful in ferrying some of the cargo to land, despite U.S. air and naval patrols.

SEOUL, Aug. 25 (NYT).—A group of 64 South Koreans will leave here to attend the North Korean ceremony for Pyongyang to attend the opening of the North-South Red Cross talks there Wednesday.

This is the first time that an official delegation from South Korea will enter the North since headquarters in Seoul at 7:30 a.m. they will travel by car to Pyongyang, 165 miles away.

After North Koreans check their identification at the "armistice village" of Panmunjom, inside the Demilitarized Zone, separating the two Koreas, they will change into vehicles provided by the North.

LEWISBURG, Pa., Aug. 26 (AP).—Author Clifford Irving, convicted of conspiracy and fraud in a fake autobiography of billionaire reclusive Howard Hughes, walked handcuffed into Lewisburg penitentiary yesterday to begin a 3 1/2-year sentence.

(Continued from Page 1)

York in 1935, he was in a put-up or shut-up position when a candidate for suspension, Steven Mandell, came along.

Since then, Mr. Henderson and his partners, funeral director Fred Horn and writer-lecturer Saul Kent, have frozen three, more persons. Eleven others were suspended by Mr. Nelson, who lives near Los Angeles, and F. Edward Hope, operating out of Phoenix.

Now the frozen corpses are awaiting scrutiny by itself, or as Mr. Estinger put it, they are "inconspicuous frozen in their passage through life." Who were they in life? According to Frol. Estinger, "they are one category, and that is the people that loved it too much to let it take it entirely over, in death. Otherwise, they're frozen in age from about 20 to 74, were of three religious faiths, had many occupations and died of a variety of causes: heart attack, cancer, kidney disease, adrenal failure and even suicide.

About half were frozen at their own request, the rest at the instigation of relatives. "In

age cells incur during aging and thawing. Hum sperm and skin have been viable after freeze until the first whole being is scientifically there can be no way of measuring damage, to brain cells.

Not the least of the disadvantages is to the book. Compared to the funeral cost of about \$ modest perpetual-care one suspension can much as \$5,500 (not \$1,000 a year maintenance).

2-Man Capsule

Mr. Henderson brown into \$4,000 for it (although it is big a two people, so costs split); \$1,000 for the of the capsule from t; and for two men to y-body and bring it to Island (costs would vi wing to distance). Th \$1,000 to a license director to handle a the body (Mr. Hese no license), about \$75 leaks (dry ice), and cost the rest for it and overhead.

and wife, with three

(Continued from Page 1)

law expires next June 30. Thereafter, he went on, the President would have to seek specific congressional approval to reinstitute the draft.

Mr. Laird pointed out, however, that the abolition of the draft would not mean the dismantling of the Selective Service System, which is authorized by permanent legislation and

spend about \$2.7 billion fiscal year after fiscal year.

Mr. Laird added: Western White is the President Thursday in Honolulu worth Bunker, U. to South Vietnam, Mr. Nixon is fly! Wednesday for to name Premier Sak.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. (UPI)—The United States today conducted an underground clear test with an explosion equivalent to a million tons of TNT.

CAIRO, Aug. 2.—The Libyan author-  
leased three mas-  
a South Yemeni  
ghazi last Tues-  
paper Gambia  
quoting the  
Embassy in Trip-  
The max. hijack  
the Al Qaeda  
airline after take-  
had it refused  
forced it at gun-  
They said their  
draw the Arab  
to forces opposi-  
government in Sou-

**NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—**India and Pakistan today decided to extend for another day their talks aimed at removing the differences holding up implementation of last month's Simla peace agreement.

This was made known after two Pakistani envoys, Aziz Ahmed and Rafi Raza, held a 30-minute meeting with the Indian Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.


**FRESH VEGETABLE JUICE**  
at the Boutique  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we  
know we can count on 100%  
Temple Fielding

**PERFUMES**  
**GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS**  
**10 RUE AUBER, PARIS**  
**SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT**  
Phone: RIC. 72-28

**If you've been to Europe before, chances are you know how to save money... rent your car from Budget!**  
**Late model Opels and other cars as low as \$5 a day, plus mileage charges and gas. (British Isles and Germany slightly higher.) Mileage charges vary in each country.**

**FREE RESERVATIONS!**  
Cut out and save this guide to Budget's European offices. For reservations and rates in any particular country, call the Budget Rent a Car reservations office in the city listed, or write: Budget International reservations office, Rosanne House, Bridge Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire (U.K.).

<b>United Kingdom</b> Budget Rent a Car Weybridge Gardens (7073) 27 941 (London)	<b>Denmark</b> Autounst EVA 4002 (Copenhagen)	<b>West Germany</b> Budget Rent a Car 24015/8 (Bad Soden)
<b>France</b> Europcar 555 03 38 (Paris)	<b>Belgium</b> ABC Service 13 14 (Brussels)	<b>Holland</b> (020) 54 32 66 (Amsterdam)
<b>Austria</b> Autocar 52 31 87 (Vienna)	<b>Italy</b> Euro-Self-Drive 47 44 71 (Rome)	<b>Switzerland</b> Budget Rent a Car (01) 36 53 69 (Zurich)
<b>Spain</b> Atessa 449 54 50 (Madrid)	<b>Portugal</b> Brnauteta 53 91 65 (Lisbon)	<b>Greece</b> Budget Rent a Car 91 11 11 (Athens)


**The Rent-A-Car Association of Europe**  
 European Headquarters

© Budget Rent a Car Corp. of America 1972

# Budget® Rent a Car



to GOP Fund-Raiser

vern Would 'Welcome' of Democratic Funds

By James M. Naughton  
ON AUG. 28 (NYT). S. McGovern said he would welcome an audit of his presidential campaign by the General Accounting Office, the Democrats asserted at his headquarters here. McGovern said he would welcome an audit of his presidential campaign by the General Accounting Office, the Democrats asserted at his headquarters here.

Stranded  
Aircraft  
in Flight

Aug. 28 (UPI).—A passenger plane was stranded in flight today, New York-bound, after a fuel pump failed.

that the travel agency had arranged for a chartered jet to take the passengers to New York. The travel agency had arranged for a chartered jet to take the passengers to New York.

to Embassy. One of the passengers, a woman, said she was "stranded" in the air.

passengers were stranded in the air. The travel agency had arranged for a chartered jet to take the passengers to New York.

Lighters Die  
in U.S.

LEE, Aug. 28 (AP).—A plane carrying 100 people was killed Saturday in a crash landing in the Los Angeles area.

son Is 64. President Lyndon B. Johnson turned 64 today.

Shows Most in U.S. Place  
over Left of Themselves

ION, N.J., Aug. 28 (AP).—The latest Gallup poll shows that 44 percent of Americans view Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern as liberal.



A hilarious Mrs. Nixon with Zsa Zsa Gabor and the President (partly hidden) during a reception for film celebrities at Western White House in San Clemente Sunday.



Onetime Democrat Frank Sinatra turning to meet Mrs. Nixon during the reception.

Stars for the President

400 Hollywood Friends at Nixon's Party

By Robert B. Sample Jr.  
SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 28 (UPI).—A smiling Jimmy Grant, a Los Angeles television personality, stopped each car as it entered the gates of the Western White House.

U.S. Judge Upholds Guilt  
Of Two in the 'Harrisburg 7'

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 28 (AP).—A federal judge upheld today the convictions of the Rev. Philip Berrigan and another anti-war activist, Sister Elizabeth McAlister, for smuggling letters in and out of a federal prison.

Though Both Maryland-Born  
Agnew and Shriver: All Contrast

By Haynes Johnson

UNION MILLS, Md., Aug. 28 (UPI).—One of the intriguing aspects of this presidential campaign is the contrast between Spiro Agnew and Sargent Shriver.



Spiro Agnew



Sargent Shriver

Country Gentlemen. It was a life of luxury. For the Shriver, if not American aristocracy, were country gentlemen and ladies.

Antique Furniture. The furniture is a mixture of early 18th century to late Victorian, along with a collection of records from the twenties.

U.S. Requests UN  
To Cut Its Share  
Of Costs to 25%

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 28 (UPI).—The United States said today that it wants the UN's General Assembly to set 25 percent as the ceiling of American contributions to the UN's regular budget.

Light processions of Marylanders. Since the 1950s the old home- stead, now owned by a foundation, has been operated as a museum.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Shows Most in U.S. Place  
over Left of Themselves

ION, N.J., Aug. 28 (AP).—The latest Gallup poll shows that 44 percent of Americans view Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern as liberal.

sun, is a man sipping from a pint of cheap whiskey. Nearby an old bookstore—legitimate, no porno unlike another nearby one—is a reminder that this once was a better place.

Inside and Outside. It was also another sign that Agnew territory has been invaded by the peace movement inside just as it has by the porno movement outside.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

Joachim Goldstein. Spiro Agnew's story could not be more different. Mr. Agnew, the son of a restaurant owner who came to America from Greece in 1897 and changed his name from Anagnostopoulos to Agnew, grew up in the heart of downtown Baltimore in a modest row-house apartment upstairs over a flower shop.

JOY DE JEAN PATOU PARIS

The Costliest Perfume in the World...

MICHEL SWISS  
PERFUMES-GLOVES  
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
15 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel.: 01-23-34-56







## Effects Little Understood

Trade Deficit Creates  
Frenzy But No Real Alarm

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

THEY ARE HEADING for a trade deficit on a scale of \$10 billion in the first six months of the year, but no one is panicking.

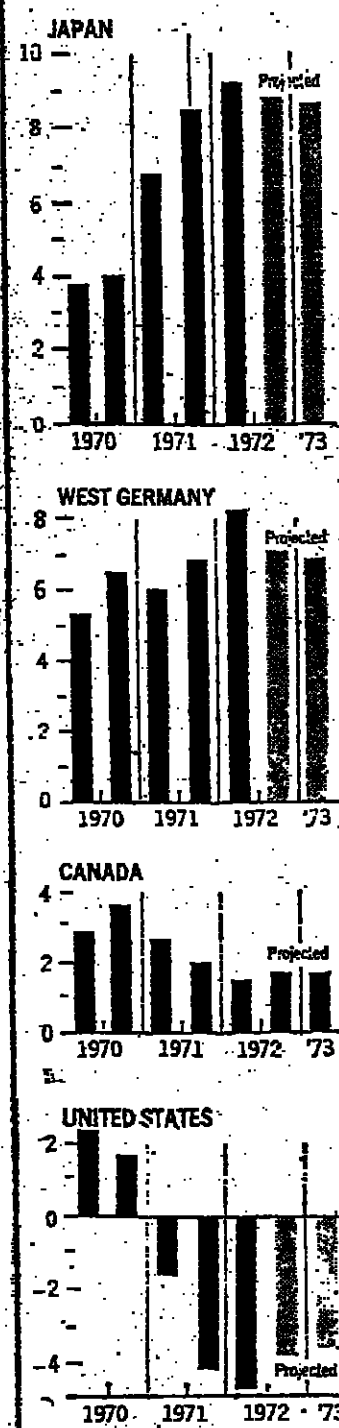
It is "yes," among government officials. But not the same thing as the monetary system, even a large U.S. trade deficit is not a historical perspective picture can only be ordinary. Until last year, the U.S. had never been in a trade deficit in this century. As of 1971, the deficit was \$7 billion. And it is at least \$5 billion deficit last year, figures are rising.

A continued trade deficit, as trade negotiators will tell you, is not a disaster. It is a warning that the U.S. is not competitive in the world market. It is a warning that the U.S. is not competitive in the world market. It is a warning that the U.S. is not competitive in the world market.

Several reasons that are cited for the trade deficit are: a continued trade deficit, as trade negotiators will tell you, is not a disaster. It is a warning that the U.S. is not competitive in the world market. It is a warning that the U.S. is not competitive in the world market. It is a warning that the U.S. is not competitive in the world market.

TRADE BALANCES  
SEMIANNUALLY

Billions of dollars at annual rates

Russian Writer Urges Jews  
To Reject Tax on Emigration

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—A Soviet journalist has urged fellow Jews to reject the principles of the new tax on well-educated emigrants, saying it would doom thousands to years as pariahs, years spent waiting for ransom money from abroad.

Victor Perelman, in an unofficial, unpublished article, expressed doubt that Western Jewish organizations could pay the levies on emigrants with higher education, estimating that this might total \$250 million.

He said the still unannounced decree of Aug. 3 would affect not only the present generation but "many of our brothers in the future. Maybe we'll have a chance to go. But what will they say if we condemn them to years as unloved slaves because of egoistic and hasty decisions on our part?"

Fired From His Job  
Mr. Perelman has been fired from the writers' union weekly, Literary Gazette, for applying for permission to emigrate.

He quoted a Soviet population expert named Urianov, who in an article in the Literary Gazette two years ago said that in "five or six years of his working life a man has been paid off his debt to society."

Observers here assumed that the tax is designed mainly to stop the "brain drain" of Jewish scientists to Israel.

However, Mr. Perelman claimed that Moscow was also seeking a source of foreign currency "which could compete in profitability with the enormous profits from the Tyumen oilfield (in western Siberia) or Siberian natural gas."

Not So Naïve  
He quoted Sergei Alyoshin, deputy head of the department financing culture and health in the Finance Ministry, as telling Jews who met him in mid-August: "We are not so naïve as to suppose you have all this money. But you know where to get it and I imagine you'll be able to do so."

Sums involved range from \$5,400 for a teachers' training college graduate to \$27,840 for a doctor of sciences. This is in addition to \$1,080 a Jew must pay to obtain a visa and renounce citizenship.

The number of visa applications is 80,000 out of a Soviet Jewish population of 2.2 million, Mr. Perelman added, adding: "Even if we assume that only 20 to 25 percent of them have

France Declares  
All Its Advisers  
Have Left Chad

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—The commander of French forces in the African republic of Chad, Gen. Edouard Cordellieres, said today that all French advisers had now been withdrawn from the ranks of Chad combat troops.

The general, who will leave his post next month after three years in the country, said in a radio interview that Chad government forces had now taken over all combat duties against anti-government rebels in the country. The only Frenchmen remaining were 400 men attached to the medical and educational corps, the general said.

Several hundred French officers served as advisers with Chad troops at the height of fighting from 1968-1970.

The Front for the National Liberation of Chad (FROLINAT) said in a statement today that Chad guerrillas had shot down four government planes and two helicopters since executing four government soldiers taken prisoner last May.

A communiqué issued by FROLINAT's Algiers office said that the Chad government sent the aircraft to try and recover prisoners seized in fighting May 28.

Development Program  
The move, decided upon during a recent meeting of the Supreme Military Council here, is aimed at insuring the creation of a large cadre of educated Nigerians needed for the country's ambitious development programs and also at making Nigeria less dependent on foreign universities.

The latter consideration has special significance to all underdeveloped nations, since they annually lose a percentage of their college-trained specialists to better-paying jobs in the countries that trained them.

In a related move, the government voted a grant of \$18 million to set up teaching programs for medical students and health workers in 12 state hospitals.

Nigerians Overseas  
Still another approach to building a corps of trained specialists can be found in a number of attempts by authorities to persuade Nigerians living overseas to come home.

Abdullah Sule Kolo, the Nigerian High Commissioner in London, visiting Maiduguri recently, said that he would provide the Nigerian Federal and State Public Service Commission with the names of all Nigerians living in Britain as one means of reversing the "brain drain."

Los Angeles Quake  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28 (AP).—An earthquake shook the Los Angeles area yesterday, but was later described by authorities as "mild." No damage was reported, but police said they received a flurry of phone calls.

higher education, this would require a sum of the order of \$250 million."

Mitterrand Letter

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—French Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand has written to Soviet authorities protesting against taxes levied on Soviet Jews wishing to leave for Israel.

Mr. Mitterrand, in a letter handed to the Soviet Embassy here and whose contents were published today, called for the abolition of the tax which he said was contrary to the charter of human rights.

Britain Invites Iceland to Hold  
New Talks on Fishing Limits

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—Britain in a note to Iceland today offered to hold further talks about their fishery limits dispute.

The note was handed to the Icelandic government by the British ambassador in Reykjavik, John McKendrick. Iceland is due to extend its fishery limits from 12 to 50 nautical miles on Friday.

Britain maintains that such an extension would be contrary to international law.

The Foreign Office here released today the text of the brief note, which said that the British government would be glad to discuss the position with the Icelandic government at "the earliest mutually convenient date."

The note reiterated that the British government will comply with the recent ruling of the World Court at The Hague. The International Court of Justice, as an interim measure, ruled that Iceland should not extend its fishery limits on Sept. 1 and that Britain should confine its annual catch off Icelandic waters to 170,000 tons, instead of the previous annual average of 185,000 tons.

The British note said that the government here will shortly furnish the World Court, and at the same time the Icelandic government, with all relevant information, orders issued and arrangements concerning the control and regulation of fish catches in the area referred to in the court's interim decision.

The note then said that the British government would be "glad to discuss the position" with the Icelandic government.

Informed British sources said that this offer relates both to the position arising from the court's interim decision and also to the resumption of Anglo-Icelandic negotiations for an interim settlement which were broken off last July. It is up to the Icelandic government to decide what kind of talks to have, the sources said.

In Reykjavik, official sources said the new move by Britain is unlikely to change the Icelandic position to extend their fishery limits.

Iceland's Foreign Ministry said it had received a similar note from West Germany.

Court Decision Rejected  
Iceland has said the World Court's decision is unacceptable. It has so far been impossible to find out exactly what Iceland intends to do on Sept. 1. Officials would not say, although Icelandic Foreign Minister Einar Augustsson has stated that Iceland will actively defend its new fisheries limits.

The government newspaper Timinn said the Icelandic Coast Guard will "disturb" British trawlers within the new limits in such a way that their fishing will become uneconomical.

"We will not win by arms, but victory will be ours finally, although we may have to wait and show patience," the paper said.

Cyprus Foreign Aide  
In Athens for Talks

ATHENS, Aug. 28 (UPI).—Cyprus Foreign Minister Christodoulos arrived today for a day of talks with Greek officials and said the Cyprus problem is at a critical point.

Mr. Christodoulos is the first Cypriot cabinet official to visit Greece following a crisis in Greek-Cypriot relations early this year.

Plane Crash Kills  
24 in Venezuela

CARACAS, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—Twenty-four people died when a DC-3 airliner of Venezuela's Aeropostal airline crashed near Canaima, 190 miles southeast of here last night, local police said.

The plane was on an excursion flight from Valencia, in western Venezuela, to the holiday resort of Ciudad Bolivar, on the Orinoco River, with 21 passengers and a crew of three, the airline said.

Reports from Canaima said one person was found alive, but died later in a hospital.

Children Feared Dead  
In Khartoum Storm

KHARTOUM, Sudan, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—A number of children were feared drowned and at least seven persons were missing after a thunderstorm destroyed 763 homes and damaged 315 in Khartoum.

A state of emergency was declared yesterday after the heavy rains lashed the cities of Omdurman and Khartoum Saturday. No official casualty figures were immediately available.

Troops set up field hospitals and school buildings were being used to accommodate the homeless.

Mt. Athos Bars  
Unisex Look

MOUNT ATHOS, Greece, Aug. 28 (UPI).—Monks barred a yachting party of long-haired Frenchmen today because they said it was impossible to tell whether any girls were in the group.

Mount Athos, an autonomous theocracy with 24 monasteries, is forbidden to women, even female animals.

Authorities of the peninsular state said the tourists' long hair and general appearance made it impossible to distinguish their sex.

Another U.K. Soldier Killed  
By a Sniper in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—Another British soldier was killed here today.

The soldier was on patrol in the Catholic Upper Falls District when he was hit by a single shot aimed from a nearby bakery. Troops returned the fire but reported no hits.

In the Lower Falls District, an army post came under fire from four directions. No soldiers were injured but the army said a gunman was shot to fall.

The soldier shot in the Upper Falls Road was the second to die in 24 hours. Last night a soldier was shot and killed by a bullet in the chest. An army spokesman said that civilians were not involved in the incident. But he refused to confirm press reports that the man was shot by mistake by a comrade. He said an inquiry was taking place.

Threat at Racecourse  
Meanwhile, in Downpatrick, a few miles south of Belfast, an Irish Republican Army threat kept a large number of horse-racing enthusiasts and trainers away from the summer bank-holiday race meeting.

Only about 400 of the expected 1,200 punters turned up at the course after an IRA warning said they would go at their own risk.

Over the weekend a blast killed some men at the racecourse. Police believe they were IRA men planting a bomb. The bodies were so badly mutilated that authorities are still trying to determine whether two or three men died. The IRA has so far claimed that two of its men died in the blast.

At today's meeting, only about 20 horses out of 74 turned up. Many of those scheduled to run were from the Irish Republic and their owners turned them

back at the border after hearing of the IRA threat.

The main grandstand was cleared after a bomb scare during the meeting. A bookmaker offered 100-1 against a bomb being found. Security men did not find a bomb.

Peron Says He  
Shunned Illegal  
Lanusse Deadline

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 28 (UPI).—Former Argentina dictator Juan Peron said last night that he had not kept the deadline set for his return to Argentina because the deadline was unconstitutional.

Argentine President Alexander Lanusse had given Mr. Peron until Aug. 25 to return in order to qualify as a candidate in next year's presidential elections.

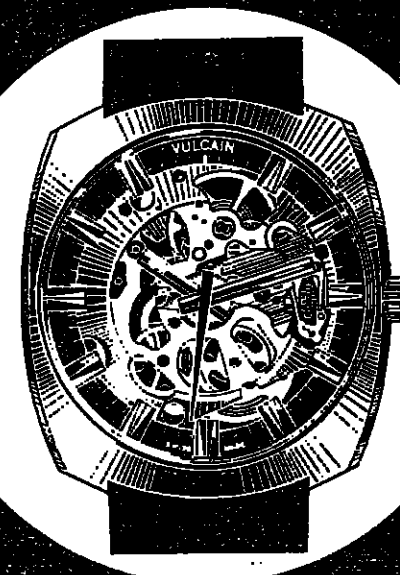
"This does not mean I have renounced the leadership of my country," Mr. Peron, 76, said at a news conference. "It means I am not prepared to abide by these limitations."

"If I had returned by that date I would have ratified an unconstitutional measure which set a condition on my candidacy. I might have returned on the 26th but not on the 25th."

He gave no indication whether he will return in time for elections, maintaining—as he has always—that he will go back "when conditions are right."

Japan-China Rapport

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (AP).—The government will send a 13-man advance party to Peking Thursday to prepare for the planned visit by Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka to the Chinese capital. The date for his visit has not been decided.

VULCAIN REVUE  
Open Heart

A technical strip-tease performance

nothing is hidden from you any more. There is no dial to cover up the inner beauty of our superbly handcrafted Swiss movements. Be different, own an exclusive Open Heart, self-winding and water-protected.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of our low European prices. While in Munich for the Olympics, buy your Open Heart at Huber's or at other leading jewellers. Also available in Switzerland at most quality watch dealers and at Bucherer's.

Nigerian Regime Takes Over  
Control of All 6 Universities

By Thomas A. Johnson

LAGOS, Nigeria, Aug. 28 (UPI).—Nigeria's military government has taken control of all six of the nation's universities, announcing that an official announcement called "full responsibility for higher education throughout the country."

Four of the institutions had been operated by state governments. The two others were already federally controlled. The six universities have about 10,000 students.

The six universities are the University of Ibadan, in the Western State; University of Lagos, in Lagos State; University of Ife, in the Western State; University of Ife, in the Western State; University of Ife, in the Western State; University of Ife, in the Western State.

Bonn, Bucharest Start  
Talks on 1973 Trade

BONN, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—West German-Bulgarian trade negotiations for 1973 got under way here today, and informed sources said the Romanians are asking for liberalization of this country's import restrictions.

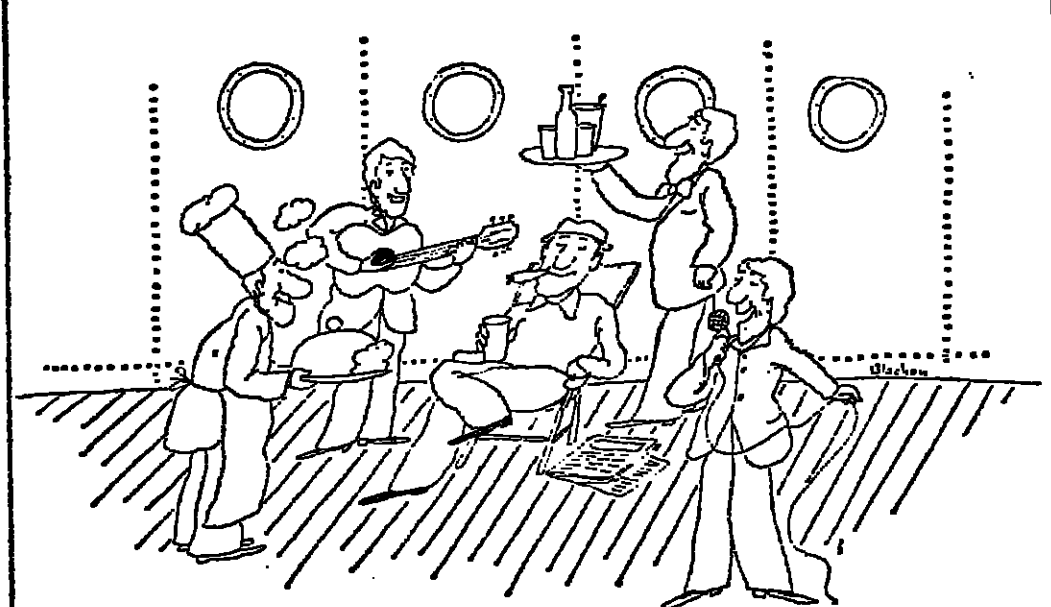
The sources said the Romanians asked West Germany to raise fixed-quota imports to \$16 million marks a year from 355 million marks in 1972. But a Foreign Ministry source said West Germany is not prepared to grant the full increase. The talks are expected to last about two weeks.

News From China

PEKING, Aug. 28 (UPI).—United Press International and the official Chinese news agency Hsinhua yesterday concluded an agreement to exchange news and news pictures.

G. JENSEN  
ILVER  
London  
c/o Jensen  
11 Street, London W.1  
Paris  
c/o Jensen  
11 Rue de la Paix, Paris  
Brussels  
c/o Jensen  
11 Rue de la Paix, Brussels  
Geneva  
c/o Jensen  
11 Rue de la Paix, Geneva  
Rome  
c/o Jensen  
11 Via Veneto, Rome  
Tel Aviv  
c/o Jensen  
11 Tel Aviv  
\$100 can be shipped  
with export prices.

## New York: the easy way.



New York: the easy way is not being stuffed in the same chair for six or eight hours.

New York: the easy way is arriving in New York and landing there (not staying over it for hours).

New York: the easy way is with food in the legendary French or traditional British style.

New York: the easy way is being able to breathe fresh air.

New York: the easy way from US\$230.—tourist class or US\$445.—first class, half round trip excursion fare, thrift season.

New York: the easy way sail:

Le France from Le Havre and Southampton on August 11 and 25; September 8 and 22; October 5 and 20 calling at Bremerhaven on August 23, September 21 and October 19.

QE2 from Southampton and Cherbourg on August 5, 18 and 31; September 12; October 2. Your Travel Agent will give you details about the easy way.

## FRANCE/QE 2.

A cruise in itself.



## The President and the War

It says something about President Nixon's conduct of the Vietnam war—and something about the war itself—that after more than three and a half years in the White House he could not bring himself to make as firm an end-of-the-war pledge in his acceptance speech in Miami Beach last week as he did in the same circumstances four years ago. Rather, he recited his accomplishments to date: over a half-million troops withdrawn; no more draftees being sent to the war front; a 98 percent reduction in American casualties; endless efforts to negotiate an "honorable" settlement. Solemnly, he promised not to abandon our prisoners of war or be a party to imposing a Communist government in Saigon or otherwise to "stain the honor of the United States."

In short, it was familiar stuff, complete with one of those I-could-do-the-easy-political-thing turns, in which the President said a lot of people were telling him that it "might be good politics" to sell out the Saigon government and blame everything on the Democrats, but that he would have none of this, naturally, because it would be "disastrous to peace." If at this time we betray our allies, it will discourage our friends abroad and it will encourage our enemies to engage in aggression," Mr. Nixon said. So he is not going to do this thing (which would in fact be a political disaster, as he well knows) and we are left to presume from the other things that he says he isn't going to do that he plans simply to soldier on with the most devastating heavy bombing attacks in history until the North Vietnamese come to their senses and abandon the objective for which they have been fighting on and off for 40 years.

Now it may be, assuming nothing further develops before election day, that this prospect of a continuing, open-ended war, with almost no American casualties but with heavy American involvement from the air, is acceptable to most Americans. Maybe a majority is indifferent to the spectacle of the world's greatest nation—their own—relentlessly raining bombs on one of the world's smallest nations to no particular effect. Perhaps most people in this country actually do accept without question that we must continue our involvement in this struggle, using airplanes and warships instead of foot soldiers, because to do otherwise would be to "stain our honor" and paralyze our foreign policy. Certainly, the way the President puts the alternatives gives his policy added appeal; he is offering us his way, or unalloyed calamity, and faced with that choice a good many people are likely to choose the President's way.

But these, of course, are not the only choices and never have been in all of the time that Mr. Nixon has had to make good on his bold promise four years ago of a "secret plan" to end the war. It was never necessary, for example, for Mr. Nixon to adopt his predecessors' excessive war objectives as his own, even as he was progressively diminishing American military capacity to influence the outcome of the war. He was never obliged to resort to the tired old cold war rhetoric, or to conjure up the specter of this country as a "pitiful, helpless giant," as if our continuing, futile efforts to bludgeon North Vietnam into a settlement did not make us appear pitiful and helpless enough as it was.

On the contrary, in 1968, Richard Nixon had an opportunity to redefine the American mission in Vietnam in realistic terms; to profit from the lessons of the earlier years; to learn the limitations imposed by limited warfare on what it is that we could ever hope to achieve. Lyndon Johnson had done the hardest part by stopping the bombing and ending the steady buildup of troops and thereby abandoning the strategy of "graduated response" that had carried us into an ever-deepening involvement in the war. With the upward momentum halted, and public opinion sharply turned against the whole enterprise, there was no way to justify continuing on in the same old way—no place to go but out, while progressively handing the war effort over to the South Vietnamese. This has been largely done, to Mr. Nixon's credit; our combat role is hap-

pily over—on the ground. What has not been scaled down, proportionately, has been our expectations of what we might still hope to gain. Instead, the President has tried to compensate for our diminishing military capability on the ground with a series of quick fixes—the "incursions" into Cambodia and Laos, and now the resumption of bombing and untold death and destruction in both North and South Vietnam.

This is the part of the record that Mr. Nixon did not trouble us with last Wednesday night—the 20,000 American dead (one third of the total) during the Nixon years; the thousands of sailors and airmen dispatched to Vietnam this year even while the last of the ground troops were headed home; the thousands of civilians killed, injured, or made homeless, in both Vietnams; the staggering costs of the renewed air war. And for what? The President would have us believe that it all hangs now on Hanoi's demand that we conspire to overthrow the Thieu government in the South and impose Communist rule. And yet, spokesmen for the North Vietnamese have specifically and publicly disavowed an intent to implant a Communist government in Saigon. The President would also have us believe that this disavowal is of no consequence, because the Communists would take over anyway. If we withdrew from the war, and while this may be so, it does not say much for all that we have done to shore up the South Vietnamese. We are also told that we must fight on because we cannot abandon our prisoners, and this would be reasonable enough on its face were it not for the fact that we have never really tested the simple proposition of an American withdrawal from all military involvement in Vietnam in exchange for our POWs. The only sensible rationale for this reluctance to withdraw our support is that the Nixon administration does not believe that the South Vietnamese could survive our departure—that the vaunted Vietnamization program, in other words, is far from the crowning success it has been made out to be. And that may well be the case.

But that is also a risk that this country ought to be more than willing to take at this late stage. It is not "a sellout" to send an expeditionary force of as many as a half-million men to the far side of the globe for upward of five years in order to buy, for a small country, the time needed to prepare it to handle its own defense. It is not a "surrender" to have helped mobilize a South Vietnamese army of over a half-million men, and to have equipped it with our most modern armaments. There is no loss of face, or faith, to be suffered around the world by a declaration that our Vietnam mission has been accomplished, when you have expended over 50,000 men and billions of dollars and done just about everything else you could reasonably have been expected to do. The loss of face, or faith, comes much more easily from a never-ending demonstration of inability to have a decided influence on the struggle in South Vietnam, our capacity to do for the South Vietnamese what they must ultimately do for themselves, if it is ever to be done. This is what was missing, and it has been consistently missing, in the President's latest exposition of his war policy—any willingness to acknowledge the hard, realistic limitations on what we can hope to accomplish with any degree of certainty in the defense of South Vietnam.

And this missing ingredient, in turn, accounts in large part for President Nixon's failure, at terrible cost, to make good on his four-year-old promise to end the war. He may yet do so before election day and even if he doesn't, many may agree with him that he has gone as far as he can be expected to go in pursuit of honorable settlement. Others, however, may recall that in 1968 presidential candidate Richard Nixon thought that four years was time enough in which to end a war. If the Democrats "don't end this war by November, I say they've had their chance," he said on October 8, 1968, at a rally in Flint, Mich. "Give us a chance," he pleaded, "and we'll bring an honorable end to this war. Give us a chance . . ."

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

## Agnew in 1976?

It is now a virtually established fact that the Republican representatives who in 1976 will have to designate another candidate to the White House will be at least as con-

servative as those who secured the triumph of Mr. Nixon. This candidate has therefore every chance of being his present running mate: Vice-President Spiro Agnew.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

## In the International Edition

## Seventy-Five Years Ago

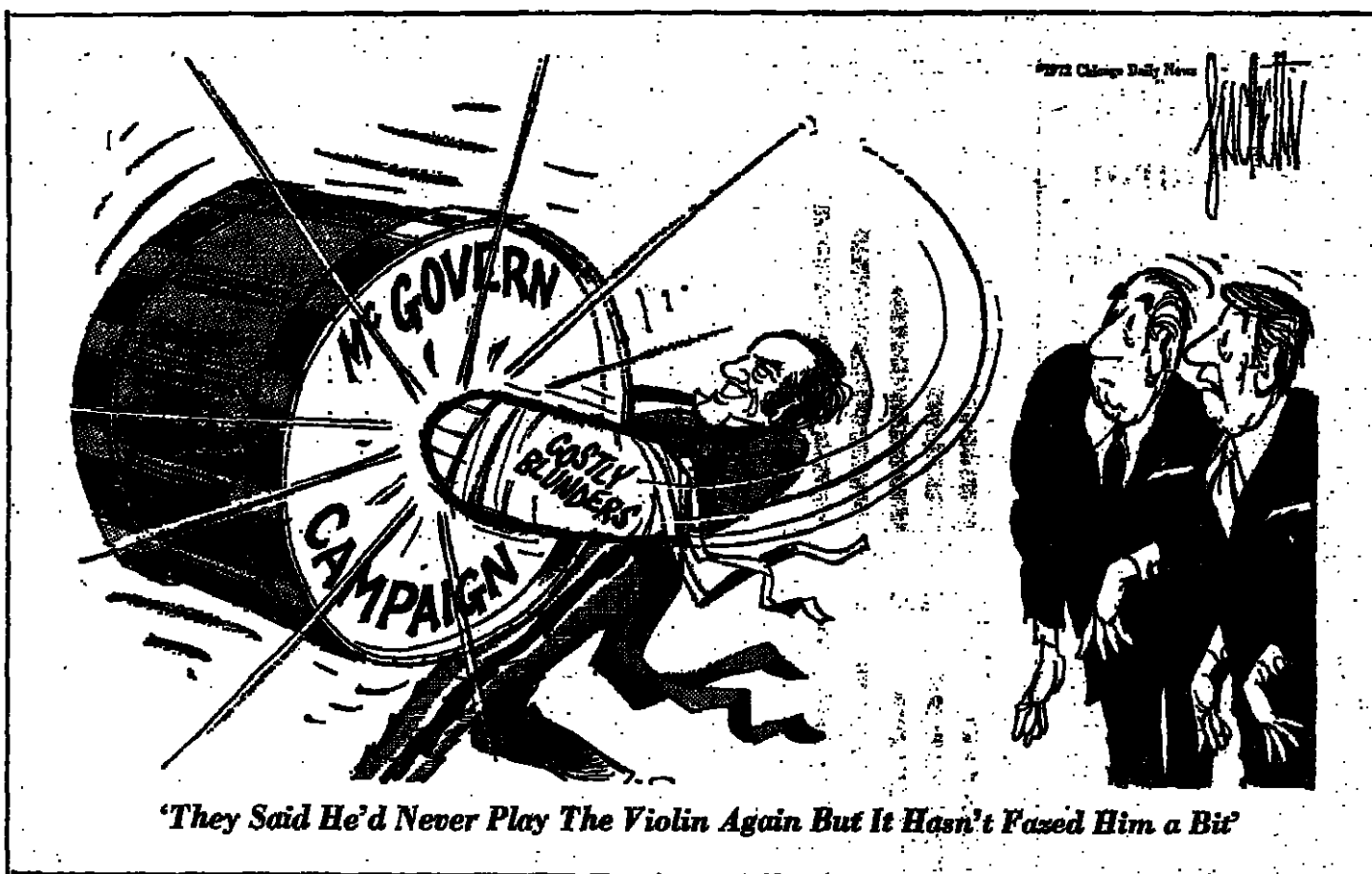
August 29, 1897

BOMBAY.—A report of a very definite kind has obtained currency here to the effect that the Viceroy has addressed another letter to the Amers concerning the attitude of the latter to the fanatical tribes now in arms against the British government. In this second communication it is requested, with pointed significance, that His Highness will eschew generalities and vague assertions, giving instead specific replies to certain direct questions that have been addressed to him. A strong punitive force is being organized to break the power of the Ahlud clans for future mischief.

## Fifty Years Ago

August 29, 1922

PARIS.—Another occupation is open to women. It is that of diving. Not the thrilling pastime of the summer seaside resort, where a springboard may add to the sharp exhilaration of the moment; but the professional real thing, the going down to the bottom of the sea or thereabouts in a heavy diving-bell in search of information for underwriters or for lost treasure. It may not be that a very large number of the members of the gentler sex will follow the example of Miss Margaret Naylor, the first to enter upon this kind of adventure.



"They Said He'd Never Play The Violin Again But It Hasn't Fazed Him A Bit"

## Moscow and Prague: A Bitter Lesson in Socialism

By Eduard Goldstucker

LOS ANGELES.—I suppose many people still vividly remember that four years ago, on the night of Aug. 30-31, 1968, Czechoslovakia was invaded and subsequently occupied by the armies of its allies, the Soviet Union and four other fellow Warsaw Pact countries. All the institutions representing Czechoslovakia's sovereignty—parliament, president, government, as well as the leadership of the ruling Communist party—characterized that act as a violation of the principles of international law, of solemn treaty obligations, and of the principles of the international Communist movement. The people, bitter and humiliated, rejected it as an act of treachery.

The occupying powers, on the other hand, tried to justify their action by what has since become known as the Brezhnev Doctrine, asserting that the fact of socialism in any single country must be considered as a concern not of that country alone but of all socialist countries who, should they see the socialist system threatened in any of them, are obligated to extend to that people their brotherly help.

## Principles Abandoned

This "doctrine" is a typical example of the technique, developed during Stalin's rule, of substituting propaganda for socialist theory, of covering by socialist phraseology the abandonment of socialist principles. It is implicitly based on the dogma of the Kremlin's infallibility. It equates might with right, legalizes Moscow's claims of the right to police and discipline all socialist countries and to limit their sovereignty at will. It amounts to a virtual promulgation of the principle of inequality (or rather Orwellian "equality") of socialist countries, i.e., domination by the Soviet leadership and submission to that domination of all other socialist countries as well as the Communist movement throughout the world.

Czechoslovakia's tragedy can be understood only if it is seen as an epitome of the basic contradiction inherent in the Soviet model of socialism: the centralized bureaucratic system of government developed under Stalin. This contradiction is characterized by a constant and growing tension between a very progressive socialist economic system on the one hand and historically obsolete, backward, basically precapitalist, feudal-despotic power structure on the other.

The socialist revolution won its first victory in backward Russia. No revolutions followed in more developed countries, and so the new and weak Soviet state remained isolated and surrounded by a hostile world. To survive in the face of such odds the whole country had to be put into a state of quasi-war. The rule is as if it were an army in combat, one which required a unified command with absolute power, the use of all available human and material resources, and a ruthless enforcement of discipline.

## Deflected

As a result the development of socialism in the Soviet Union was deflected from its original aims. The socialist economic system was not developed beyond its initial stage, i.e., the taking over of the means of production by the state, and the long overdue democratization of Russia was indefinitely postponed. Lenin knew that "there can be no victorious socialism that does not practice full democracy." Stalin paid lip service to democracy. In his constitution of 1936, he kept democratic institutions but emptied them of democratic content.

Yet for socialism, democracy is neither simply an academic problem nor a concern of humanitarian dreamers; it is the basic condition for its full development and final success. The longer democratic rights are put off, the more ultimately pernicious the consequences, and this in two ways. First, a despotic bureaucratic rule which treats citizens as mere objects of its manipulations, frustrates the society's creative forces and prevents the country from developing

to the limit of its capacities. In Marxist terms, the Stalinist model of socialism is a superstructure which increasingly breaks the development of the forces of production. Second, as long as a socialist country does not grant to its people a quality of life—in respect to both material goods and freedom—that is higher than that of the most developed capitalist countries, it will remain ideologically vulnerable and, in this field, be forced into a defensive posture. Hence, e.g., measures like erecting barbed wire fences and Berlin walls along its borders, insulating its people from outside information, and exposing them to propaganda which is increasingly at variance with facts and declared principles.

Czechoslovakia is the clearest example and the most tragic victim of this contradiction to date. Its small size and geographical position makes it vulnerable. But its tragedy was that, after 1948, Stalin's warped socialist system was forced upon the East European countries as the only authentic model of socialism; more precisely that Stalin's model was half forced

upon, and half voluntarily accepted by the leadership of the ruling parties in these countries. In either case, any ideas that the road to socialism could be adapted to the level of development and to the traditions of individual countries were ruthlessly ruled out. In the 20 years between 1948 and 1968, Czechoslovakia's tortuous experience proved beyond doubt the absolute failure of the application of Stalinism to that country. Of all the socialist countries, Czechoslovakia was economically and politically the most developed when it embarked on its socialist phase. Before World War II it was one of the 10 most industrialized countries of the world and had by far the greatest experience of democracy. By 1968, a thorough democratization of Czechoslovakia's socialist regime had become a vital necessity for the solution of its by now endemic economic, political and moral ills. It had all the conditions to accomplish this task. It would have created a democratic socialist regime and thus made a breakthrough to a higher phase of socialist revolution necessary for the survival of socialism, and benefi-

cial for the prospect of peace in the world.

Four years ago, that attempt was brutally suppressed. A regime has been imposed upon Czechoslovakia that forces its people to live under conditions similar to those of feudal serfs. It is a tragedy, indeed, that of the Stalinist model of socialism, has not been solved; rather it has been deepened and made permanent. For a few months, Czechoslovakia raised the hope of all those, the world over, who, as long as there are rulers who deny basic human freedom and dignity to the ruled, are convinced it is their first duty not to make the rulers rule easier, but to help the ruled to live better. That hope shall not perish. It cannot be defeated by tanks and guns.

(Mr. Goldstucker, a member of the Czechoslovak Communist party from 1933 until his expulsion in 1970, was a diplomat (1943-51), a defendant in the Slansky trials and a political prisoner of Stalinists (1951-55). He became head of the Czech Writers' Union during the "Prague spring" of 1968, and now is in exile.)

## The Two Nations

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK.—On the last night of the Republican Convention in Miami Beach, one of the young protesters waved in the direction of the hall and said: "Plastic people, with their hotel rooms for \$50 a night. That's what you learn to be in America. Why don't the television and papers tell about us?"

Over on Collins Avenue two women in long dresses, wives of delegates, were walking toward the hall because the demonstrators had blocked the traffic. One said: "They're cowards—sitting tires and throwing paint and frightening old people. Why don't they keep their damn trash off TV and put on our good young people?"

Americans have always thought of their society as different from those of Europe because it lacked distinctions of class. Between those inside the hall and the demonstrators, there was the deepest of divides, not of class but of attitudes toward national and individual responsibility.

Keth Rose, 25 years old, tall, with long blond hair, served as an infantry scout in Vietnam from June, 1967, to June, 1968—a very hard time to be in

Vietnam. He had hitchhiked from California to try to tell people how he felt about the war.

"The thing is we have feelings," he said. "Those people in the hall have had whatever feelings they had. They're just swept along. We're not going to be swept along. We want to show that."

He and others with him had hand-lettered signs against the war. They shouted: "It's not just yours, you know. It's people—wives like yours."

Was anyone listening? Not very likely. The police had walled the peaceful demonstrators off from the convention crowd behind old buses parked end to end. And even if the delegates and their friends had come close to the signs and the voices, they would probably not really have seen or heard.

Television coverage suggested as much. There was film of the demonstrators, but not much that conveyed their message. The television audience could not have sensed the poignancy of the Vietnam veterans, walking slowly along in their fatigues or wheeling their wheelchairs, trying to make Americans understand what they are doing to human beings across the world. And in the hall itself there was not one word of debate about Vietnam.

Of course the demonstrators were not all serious and peaceful. Some did indeed knife tires and throw paint and rough up delegates. Their frustration could not excuse the violence. Ordinary citizens had reason to be frightened, the police did well to prevent worse.

KARIM G. KHOURI.

Paris.

## Rhodesian Team

I find it regrettable that the reaction of the African states has succeeded in expelling Rhodesia from the Olympic Games. Unlike South Africa, Rhodesia has shown that sports in their country is a multiracial affair. So the "noble concern" of the Africans has hurt the black Rhodesians on the team the most. The first prize in hypocrisy, meanwhile, certainly goes to Uganda for protesting over Rhodesia while, at the same time, it is ordering thousands of its Asians out of the country.

—E. KARTWIG.

Paris.

## A Question: What New Majority?

By Joseph Kraft

MIAMI BEACH.—Anybody around here remember the New American Revolution? Probably not; that ringing phrase which President Nixon used to encase his 1971 legislative program sank into obscurity along with most of his program.

It comes to mind now because the same fate seems to be shaping up for Mr. Nixon's latest ringing phrase—the New American Majority. Nothing in the convention which took place here in Miami Beach suggests that the Republican party and its candidates are in position to achieve the historic realignment of political forces required for a new majority.

Theoretically, to be sure, conditions are ripe for a massive shift of votes, millions of regular Democrats—Southerners, blue-collar workers, Catholics and Jews—are unhappy with George McGovern. Many of them are going to vote for Mr. Nixon, and presumably that could be a step into the Republican party.

## Not Automatic

But the transition is not automatic, and up to now anyway, disaffected Democrats are actively seeking Republican identification. It is notable that the two Democrats who seconded Mr. Nixon's renomination here were Mrs. Henry Mayer, the wife of the mayor of Milwaukee, and John McCaskey, leader of a United Auto Workers local in Pennsylvania, which is the one big state in the Union without an assembly plant.

Those two are about as close to the heart of the Democratic party as Pete McCloskey is to the inner fastnesses of Republican power. Their seconding speeches in fact announced that the truly prominent Democrats are keeping their distances from the GOP.

One reason a shift is hard to see in basic attitudes towards government. Since the New Deal any way, the Democrats have been committed to the principle that a strong public sector is essential to the national well-being.

The Republicans remain party against government. When Mr. Nixon in his acceptance speech got around to listing national problems, he first named high taxes—the very stuff of government. He next cited inflation—a trouble regularly used as excuse for cutting government spending. Only after that did he get around to the Democrats' think of as highest worry—jobs.

Another reason Democrats find it hard to switch has to do with attitudes towards minority groups. Whatever its ups and downs, race in the past, the Democratic party has become the party of the disaffected minorities—especially the blacks. Congress, then, has demonstrated the party's economic outlook, its social programs, and its attitude towards crime and the courts.

The Republicans are certain not to make in any meaningful sense. But at the convention here, Mr. Nixon and his men blocked the vote of the known voters, the betwixt of minority live conditions.

In a characteristic distortion of the truth, the President made seem that busling—instead of being one way to achieve a measure of social integration—was simply the enemy of quality education.

On top of these central issues, moreover, there is the matter of personality. The Richard Nixon who stood up at the convention was notably nonperson. He talked about being American rather than Democratic or Republican.

**Manners Improved**  
But if his manners are much improved, Mr. Nixon is still not a man of stature and vision. The convention which he dominated afforded nothing to stir the mind or the heart. The leader who has not inspired his own party is much less likely to work the miracle of conversion on the opposing party.

In fact, Mr. Nixon remains essentially a narrow political tactician. It is typical that the highest praise he can muster for his wife was to call her the "best campaigner in the family." He himself is expert at balancing forces, cutting losses and keeping the game going. But he is a small achievement, and Mr. Nixon is no bad leader in a period of confusion when the country needs to recover its balance and regroup its forces.

But his renomination does not portend anything so grand as a New American Majority. It signifies chiefly a continued breach in the spell before bold address is made to the domestic problems we understand so poorly. It mainly means, in the fitting rapid words the Republicans kept chanting during the convention, "Four more years."



## C IN LONDON

## The Toscanini of the Palm Gardens

Henry Pleasants (LIT).—It all began with Kreisler. And it was the Arthur Schnitzler of the Flaxen Hair, as the Flaxen Hair called him, who realized how much art and should be—

Manzoni, as soft as music, chatting dur-

on TV or in concert may be sur-

Manzoni's father

fashionable Monseigneur Club in

After watching Mantovani guide

Annunzio Paolo Mantovani, who has sold 15 million recordings.



with. And you have to accom-

Mantovani the conductor is

It had been Erno Rappe's

## Dining in Portugal

## From Seafood Specialties To International Steaks

By Hebe Dorsey

ALBUFEIRA, Portugal, Aug. 28.

The southern coast of Portugal

a sprinkling of French tourists

The Algarve, or Portugal for

The region still has a relaxed,

## Peasant Proportions

Once a farm house, it was re-

The place will eventually be

the few restaurants in the

Algarve that commands a long

Another favorite is La Cigale,

The place is right over one of

The food is strictly steak-house

Al Faghar, 30 Rua Tenente

## New Broadway Theater to Reduce Top Prices for Opening Musical

By Murray Schumach

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (NYT).—

"We're doing this to stimulate

"They thought it was a good

An official of the Shubert

Mr. Nederlander agreed that

However, the theater owner said

"It's been a long, long time

The price cut will not apply

The top price at the Uris is

## MOVIES IN VENICE

## Lyric Quality of 'Separate Peace'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

NICE, Aug. 28 (LIT).—Larry

Based on a novel by John

"He is a relentless perfection-

One reason, possibly, is that

vendor of fruits and vegetables

A Russian film, "You and I,"

Its message was expressed at

"The Days of the Italian

Judging from press and public

Robert Redford, a favorite here

## Skeleton of Mammoth Found on Arctic Coast

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (AP).—The

The skeleton was found in

and not only the intact skeleton,

The skeleton was found in

## Handsome

In Albufeira, Ruina opened a

The best thing about Ruina is

The gambas a plancha (giant

The price cut will not apply

The top price at the Uris is

The top price at the Uris is

## OJ. PERRIN

Watchmaker Jeweler

33 Ave. Victor-Hugo - PARIS 17

Presents his collection

ROLEX

Geneve

Rolex Oyster

Date just

## WELCOME TO MUNICH

We wish you a pleasant stay

Since 1924

Haute Couture

Sports Wear

Ready Made

Home

All Accessories

American Express &

Diners Club accepted.

PONATER

Modelle & Boutique

MUNICH 2, Theaterstrasse

Preysing Palais. Tel. 224544

## JAP

KENZO

28 Passage Choiseul

PARIS-2e

2 Rue du Cherche-Midi

PARIS-6e

## CHUNN

Escholt

Norman Alberman (Pres.)

PERFUMES

Unusual GHS. Gloves. Bags.

Gravure (substitution) export discount

43 RUE RICHER, PARIS.

Tr. Folies-Bergères-T. 824 4206/5664

## SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE

MODELS WITH LABELS

Always from the latest collections

Full-size alterations

122 Rue La Boetie (op.)

4th Floor on the left

CABESSA

(Open every day, except Sundays)

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

SAVE UP TO 47%

of the newsstand price for 6 months or 1 year!

The Herald Tribune newsstand prices are always much higher than the subscription rates. So, when you take advantage of the Introductory 25% Subscription Discount, you find that, compared to what you have been paying at the newsstand, you save as much as 47%!

on Dept. International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Valenciennes, 75002 PARIS CEDEX 06, FRANCE. Send me the

by mail for 6 months 1 year at the INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT.

(Savings up to 47% of the newsstand price)

Please print in block letters

or money order enclosed. Payment to: International Herald Tribune.

NOTE: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH THIS ORDER TO: International Herald Tribune.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES:

6 Mos. 1 Year	6 Mos. 1 Year	6 Mos. 1 Year	6 Mos. 1 Year
Belgium (air) 125.00 240.00	France (air) 125.00 240.00	Germany (air) 125.00 240.00	Italy (air) 125.00 240.00
Spain (air) 125.00 240.00	Sweden (air) 125.00 240.00	Switzerland (air) 125.00 240.00	Turkey (air) 125.00 240.00
Other Countries (air) 125.00 240.00	Other Countries (air) 125.00 240.00	Other Countries (air) 125.00 240.00	Other Countries (air) 125.00 240.00

THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

Humming electronic accuracy

Eterna Sonic Kontiki

ETERNA::SONIC

Eterna Ltd, Precision Watch Factory, 2540 Granchen, Switzerland

In the U.S.: Eterna Watch Company of America Inc., 315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010

In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd., 1240, Phillips Square, Montreal 111

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet to: TANTAGE Press, 516 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.



[illegible]

275,000 Shares

Electro-Protective Corporation  
of America

Common Stock  
(\$ 10 Par Value)

---

Hallgarten & Co.

Clark, Dodge & Co.  
Incorporated

Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan  
Securities Corp.

F. S. Moseley & Co.

R. W. Pressprich & Co.  
Incorporated

---

Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank

Hambros Bank  
Limited

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

Vereinsbank in Hamburg

Noble Grossart  
Limited

Westbank A.G.

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL IS A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS THAT ADD UP TO THE FINEST HOTELS IN AFRICA AND MADAGASCAR.**  
**ADDIS ABABA HILTON** ONLY LUXURY HOTEL IN ETHIOPIA. **MADAGASCAR HILTON** FIRST LUXURY HOTEL IN MALAGASY REPUBLIC.  
**NAIROBI HILTON** FINEST IN KENYA. **TAITA HILLS** AND **SALT LICK LODGES**, Kenya OPENING LATE DECEMBER, 1972. **NILE HILTON**, Cairo 20TH-CENTURY LUXURY IN SIGHT OF THE PYRAMIDS.  
**M.S. ISIS/M.S. OSIRIS** FINEST CRUISE SHIPS ON THE NILE.  
 AND THERE ARE 50 OTHER FINE HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS AROUND THE WORLD. FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 28-16-33. IN LONDON: (01) 499-8888. IN GENEVA: (022) 52-05-66.



50 من الاجل

robe  
Firms  
EEC

g Inquiry  
K. Increase

Aug. 28 (Reuters).  
pe's largest dye-  
are again at the  
mon Market in-  
possible price-  
sources said here.

aid that the EEC  
ch has wide trust  
would take what  
appropriate action  
und, evidence of  
loss by dyestuff  
increases.

commission filed  
chemical concerns  
6 for fixing prices  
throughout the Com-  
The commission  
held last month  
t of justice, which  
seals by the firms  
the fines.

for Inquiry  
aid that the fol-  
and led the com-  
second inquiry:  
government had  
ern at possible  
dyestuff manu-  
land.

tion had noted  
ries increases of  
been announced  
h chemical com-  
mission is not  
l by the price in-  
crease has not yet  
d the EEC, but  
that similar price  
be contemplated  
ies of the com-

m's action against  
producers. Three  
precedent because  
t anti-trust case  
besides outside the  
Besides leading  
French and Italian  
Britain's Imperial  
ries Ltd. and the  
sy and Sandoz  
fined.

Planning  
Controls

t. 28 (EIT).—The  
se 0.8 percent in  
nth—the steepest  
in gain since  
he Finance Min-  
today. At the  
is announced that  
er Valley Glacard  
ropose at Wednes-  
meeting a package  
esigned to combat

tain in the retail  
ompanies with in-  
creased in both May

y attributed the  
nt rise in the cost  
me-shed increases  
t 84 well as com-  
he index for man-  
rose 0.7 percent  
were ahead 0.6  
me.

level, the index  
is 1970 base and  
he year-ago total.

erves Off

CELLENT YIELDS  
MEXICAN BANK  
SECURITIES

offers free currency exchange (you  
invest and take out your money as you  
when you wish). There are no personal  
income taxes, estate taxes, or probate fees.  
The Mexican peso is rated by the World  
as one of the world's strongest currencies  
to bank defaults in 40 years).

QUESTIONS?  
Receive our free brochure which gives you  
how and why of investing in Modern  
Mexico, please clip and mail this coupon.

STATE \_\_\_\_\_  
ALLEN W. LLOYD  
Y ASOCIADOS S.A.  
CASA DE BOLSA, INVERSIÓN, CREDITO, SEGUROS  
ESTABLISHED 1858  
PRISCHIANO SANCHEZ 220  
GUADALUPE, D.F. MEXICO  
Tel. 0668-772  
CLIENTS IN 40 COUNTRIES

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Iscor Seeks Partners for Project

South Africa's state-owned Iron & Steel Corp. (Iscor) is negotiating with British Steel Corp. (BSC), August Thyssen-Hütte and Kloeckner-Werke of West Germany on plans to build a steelworks near Cape Town. Iscor says it is optimistic about the outcome of the talks with the nationalized U.K. company and adds that it has also opened negotiations with concerns in several other countries about building one or more factories to make semi-processed steel products for export. Iscor would retain a controlling interest in any joint undertaking in South Africa.

Oxy Negotiates With Russians

Occidental Petroleum, in a letter to shareholders, says it is negotiating a \$120 million metal finishing contract with the Soviet Union as well as fertilizer sales. The metal contract would call for the U.K. subsidiary, Oxy Metal Finishing Ltd., to expand its business over the next five years to include supplying the Kama river, truck plant and other projects with products and services. For payment, Occidental is expected to receive \$120 million in nickel and chromium. Oxy Metal Finishing is already a major subcontractor for the Soviet auto industry. Chairman Armand Hammer will return to Russia next month for further talks.

U.S. Machine Tool Orders Rise

U.S. machine tool orders rose 84.3 percent in July from the like 1971 month but fell 9 percent from June, the National Machine Tool Builders' Association reports. July is traditionally a slow

order month because many plants close for vacations. New July orders totaled \$104.7 million, up from \$78 million in July 1971, but down from June's \$115.1 million.

Many suppliers of new machines expect a pick-up in orders for the remainder of the year or at least a continuance of the present trends. In general, they do not see the seasonal July dip as significant. Net orders for the first seven months of 1972 totaled almost \$700 million, or 48 percent above the same period in 1971.

Japanese Investment Abroad

Japanese portfolio investment in foreign securities was estimated at about 100 billion yen (about \$294.8 million) at the end of June, Nomura Securities Co. reports. Of the investment of 98 billion yen in shares, 60 billion was in the United States and the remainder in Britain, Canada, Australia, France, Holland and West Germany. Eighty percent of investment in bonds was in West German issues, Nomura says.

Finland Gets Loan From Japanese

The Mortgage Bank of Finland has joined the growing list of borrowers raising dollar loans in Japan. It has completed negotiations for a \$2-million, 15-year loan from a group of Japanese banks in the form of a private placement. The loan has an 8 percent coupon and an average life of 12.65 years and is guaranteed by the Bank of Finland. Proceeds of the loan will be channeled to Finnish industrial projects, with a view to further diversification of the Finnish economy. The financing is the first Scandinavian long-term dollar loan to be made by Japanese lenders.

Cooperation for Industrial Development

Andean Group Agrees to Share Factories

By Joseph Novitsky

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 28 (AP)—In less than three years of association, the Andean Group of countries has managed to increase trade among themselves almost twofold, shaking some early skeptics. But now the five countries have really con-founded their critics by reaching agreement on how to become a cooperative for industrial development and a sort of international mutual aid society.

The most difficult parts of the economic integration agreement signed by Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile in 1969 were the provisions for sharing out the factories of basic industries among the member countries.

That, some people felt, would be impossible in the area between the Andes and the Pacific on South America's west coast, where national prerogatives are jealously guarded and national pride has broken out into two warring wars in the past 100 years.

But last week the association's governing body reached agreement on how to divide basic metal-working—except the sensitive automotive industry—among themselves.

"It's really the first time any group of countries in the world has agreed on joint industrial development," said Salvador Lynch, the 49-year-old Chilean civil engineer who heads the group's permanent governing junta. "It was extremely difficult."

Seventy-three industrial divisions, ranging from tool and machinery-making through light airplanes to compressors, scissers and toys, had been divided and assigned to each of the five countries. This is the fundamental novelty of the Andean Group and what makes it more than a customs union or a common market.

The member countries were committed to agreeing on exact

ways of sharing out plants that will supply the whole market of some 60 million people. And agree they did. Each country now has five years—six for the smaller countries, Ecuador and Bolivia—to demonstrate that its assigned production is going satisfactorily.

The main achievement of the negotiations was political. The full economic effects may not be felt for years, and the member

countries have still to reach agreement on how to divide their market for petrochemical production, automobiles and trucks, chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

Both Argentina and Mexico formally contacted the Andean Group meeting and asked for mutual studies of some form of association. Only Brazil, the economic giant of Latin America, has stayed away.

Foreign Investors Irked  
By Stiff New Regulations

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 28 (AP)—International investors have become increasingly worried about the stiff new rules drafted for foreign companies in the Andean Group area.

The regulations stem from a belief that the old hit-or-miss controls over foreign investment actually hindered economic development in the South American countries. Now, many foreign investors fear the new Andean rules may help to change the way the game is played all over the developing world.

The storm centers about the Andean Group rule called Decision 24. Some of its key provisions:

• Foreign firms now operating in one of the five nations have 15 years to sell off 51 percent of their stock to local buyers, with first refusal going to the state.

• In any year, foreign investors cannot export profits exceeding 14 percent of their invested capital, and none of the capital itself can be taken out unless it comes from sale of shares to local buyers.

• There will be no more acquisitions of local firms to get a foothold in the market.

• Long-term borrowing from local capital markets is ended.

• Trademarks, technology agreements and patent licensing cannot contain restrictions such as those prohibiting exports or setting prices.

Decision 24 hits at almost every established practice of foreign investors. The sharpest criticism of the decision comes from the Council of the Americas, a New York-based group of more than 175 large U.S. corporations doing business in Latin America. The council, which asserts its members account for 95 percent of all U.S. investment in the region, says that Decision 24 has already caused 84 U.S. firms to hold up their investment plans in Andean Group countries.

The storm centers about the Andean Group rule called Decision 24. Some of its key provisions:

• Foreign firms now operating in one of the five nations have 15 years to sell off 51 percent of their stock to local buyers, with first refusal going to the state.

• In any year, foreign investors cannot export profits exceeding 14 percent of their invested capital, and none of the capital itself can be taken out unless it comes from sale of shares to local buyers.

• There will be no more acquisitions of local firms to get a foothold in the market.

• Long-term borrowing from local capital markets is ended.

• Trademarks, technology agreements and patent licensing cannot contain restrictions such as those prohibiting exports or setting prices.

Decision 24 hits at almost every established practice of foreign investors. The sharpest criticism of the decision comes from the Council of the Americas, a New York-based group of more than 175 large U.S. corporations doing business in Latin America. The council, which asserts its members account for 95 percent of all U.S. investment in the region, says that Decision 24 has already caused 84 U.S. firms to hold up their investment plans in Andean Group countries.

The storm centers about the Andean Group rule called Decision 24. Some of its key provisions:

• Foreign firms now operating in one of the five nations have 15 years to sell off 51 percent of their stock to local buyers, with first refusal going to the state.

• In any year, foreign investors cannot export profits exceeding 14 percent of their invested capital, and none of the capital itself can be taken out unless it comes from sale of shares to local buyers.

• There will be no more acquisitions of local firms to get a foothold in the market.

• Long-term borrowing from local capital markets is ended.

• Trademarks, technology agreements and patent licensing cannot contain restrictions such as those prohibiting exports or setting prices.

Decision 24 hits at almost every established practice of foreign investors. The sharpest criticism of the decision comes from the Council of the Americas, a New York-based group of more than 175 large U.S. corporations doing business in Latin America. The council, which asserts its members account for 95 percent of all U.S. investment in the region, says that Decision 24 has already caused 84 U.S. firms to hold up their investment plans in Andean Group countries.

U.S. Firms' Dividends Up Despite Curbs

Most Said to Conform To Government Rules

By Michael C. Jensen

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (AP)—A number of large dividend increases, some of them exceeding 20 percent, have been announced in recent weeks, and have gone unchallenged by the Nixon administration, which last year set a 4 percent limit on such increases.

Most of the payouts qualify under a complex set of dividend ground rules, according to the administration's Committee on Interest and Dividends. A few companies have been notified, however, that if they continue their present high rate of payments for the rest of the year they will exceed the guideline.

The corporate dividend increases have proliferated in the wake of higher earnings as companies have moved to share their increasing prosperity with stockholders.

In the last five months, more than 500 companies have announced higher dividends, and only 25 have decreased their payouts.

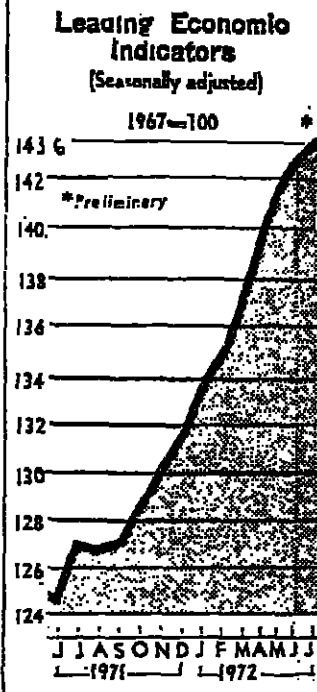
There were 158 dividend actions last month, of which 148 were up—including payment of extras, increases, and resump-tions. This was more than in any previous July since 1968, according to Standard & Poor's Corp. The other 10 were cuts and omissions of dividends, fewer than in any July since 1968.

Guideline Followed

Notwithstanding the large number of increases, the Committee on Interest and Dividends said that the guideline of the dividend guideline has been exceptionally good. Only 15 companies have been asked to offset dividend increases that were unjustified, according to a spokesman.

Most of those companies raised dividends late in 1971 during a "freeze" or raised their 1972 dividend, paid in a single installment, to an unacceptable level.

Many of the companies announcing sharply higher dividends are doing so under a provision that allows them to use 1969 or 1970 as a base period.



U.S. 'Leading' Index Rises 0.7% in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators rose a modest 0.7 percent in July, although four of the eight preliminary figures used to compute the composite index declined and only three increased.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce Harold C. Passer said none of the changes in the eight data series used to compute the index were appreciable "with the exception of initial claims for unemployment insurance, which declined, a favorable change."

The leading indicators are supposed to predict economic ups and downs, although many economists dispute that. The composite index has risen steadily since November, 1970. The preliminary index released today includes eight of the 12 series used to compute the final index.

Mr. Passer, in a statement, said the "leading indicators are continuing to signal further economic expansion in the months ahead."

The composite index stood at 143.6 percent of the 1967 average, up from a revised 142.6 percent in June. The preliminary June report was 142.5 percent.

Investor Woes Dampen Big Board Price Rise

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (AP)—The stock market incurred its third consecutive loss today as declines outnumbered advances by about an eight-to-five ratio in the slowest trading in eight weeks.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange opened somewhat higher and then began to weaken after 11 a.m. The retreat, although slight, continued throughout the afternoon.

Brokers continued to blame the market's weakness on the recent rise in short-term interest rates and in the prime rate, the interest that banks charge their most credit-worthy customers.

Lack of buying interest was apparent as volume slumped to 10.72 million shares from 13.84 million on Friday.

The early morning strength was attributed to the announcement by the Commerce Department that leading business indicators had risen 0.7 percent in July.

The most actively-traded issue was Sav-A-Stop, a wholesale merchandiser of non-food items sold primarily through retail food markets, which tumbled 2 to 11 1/4. The issue, which was halted on Friday because of an imbalance of orders, resumed trading this afternoon on a block of 200,000 at 10 1/2, down 2 3/4.

A large brokerage firm said the bulk of the opening trade represented institutional selling.

A spokesman for the firm said it would be reasonable for share earnings for fiscal 1972 ending Aug. 31 to approach 80 cents a share, up from the depressed 60 cents a share in fiscal 1971.

The Dow Jones industrial average reflected the indifferent performance of the market. The average, up 0.58 at 11 a.m., finished off 2.41 at 866.95.

Among the biggest losers were the mobile home and the drug stocks. Some analysts have turned bearish on the mobile home group, questioning future growth and inventory problems. Among the mobile home stocks, Fleetwood Enterprises dropped 2 3/8 to 32 1/4. Winnebago lost 1 to 34 1/2 and Skyline was down 3/4 to 53 1/2 and Redwood Industries dipped 5/8 to 23 3/4.

In the drug group, Upjohn continued under pressure and slipped 3 3/4 to 107 3/4. Merck lost 2 5/8 to 77 3/4 and American Home Products was down 1 5/8 to 109 1/2.

GM to Start Tooling Up For Wankel

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—Engineering and development work on the Wankel rotary engine "has proceeded to the point where a commitment will be made for limited manufacturing facilities and tools," General Motors Corp. chairman Richard C. Gerstenberg said today.

Mr. Gerstenberg said the continuing design and development responsibility for the rotary engine is being transferred to the Chevrolet motor division from the special product development group.

"Engine development and manufacturing processing work will continue and if this progresses as anticipated public introduction of the engine as an option in the Vega line may be made in about two years," the GM chairman said.

Earning Reports

Kaiser-Roth	
Year	1972 1971
Revenue (millions)	518.9 468.9
Profits (millions)	12.74 12.31
Per Share	2.23 2.00
J.P. Stevens	
Third Quarter	1972 1971
Revenue (millions)	236.99 204.77
Profits (millions)	3.71—0.43
Per Share	0.61 —
Nine Months	
Revenue (millions)	678.13 612.2
Profits (millions)	0.2 — 3.09



First National City Travelers Checks. Money in any language.

They're honored everywhere. They're refundable if lost or stolen at more than 32,000 banks around the world. That's more than any other travelers check. And they're always good —there's no expiration date. So if you plan to travel anywhere, including the United States, whether for business or pleasure ask for them by name. They're sold at banks everywhere.

First National City Travelers Checks  
Your financial passport to the world







## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]



—1972— Stocks and Bonds  
High Low Div. In % 100s First High

284	2216	Sander Effect	5	3	24
285	2718	Sander Effect	5	3	24
286	2719	SCEOR pf 7.5	2300	230	224
287	10971	SCE pf 8.75	4	1724	4724
288	28072	SCE pf 8.75	10	80	224
289	22	SCEOR pf 4.5	4	1724	4724
290	2816	SCE pf 10.25	130	130	1712
291	125	SCE pf 10.25	130	130	1712
292	50	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
293	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
294	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
295	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
296	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
297	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
298	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
299	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
300	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
301	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
302	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
303	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
304	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
305	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
306	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
307	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
308	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
309	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
310	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
311	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
312	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
313	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
314	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
315	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
316	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
317	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
318	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
319	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
320	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
321	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
322	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
323	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
324	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
325	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
326	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
327	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
328	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
329	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
330	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
331	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
332	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
333	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
334	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
335	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
336	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
337	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
338	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
339	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
340	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
341	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
342	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
343	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
344	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
345	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
346	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
347	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
348	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
349	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
350	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
351	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
352	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
353	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
354	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
355	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
356	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
357	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
358	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
359	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
360	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
361	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
362	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
363	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
364	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
365	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
366	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
367	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
368	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
369	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
370	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
371	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
372	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
373	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
374	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
375	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
376	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
377	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
378	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
379	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
380	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
381	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
382	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
383	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
384	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
385	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
386	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
387	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
388	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
389	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
390	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
391	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
392	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
393	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
394	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
395	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
396	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
397	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
398	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
399	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
400	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
401	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
402	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
403	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
404	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
405	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
406	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
407	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
408	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
409	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
410	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
411	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
412	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
413	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
414	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
415	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
416	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
417	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
418	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
419	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
420	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
421	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
422	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
423	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
424	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
425	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
426	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
427	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
428	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
429	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
430	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
431	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
432	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
433	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
434	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
435	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
436	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
437	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
438	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
439	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
440	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
441	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
442	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
443	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
444	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
445	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
446	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
447	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
448	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
449	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
450	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
451	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
452	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
453	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
454	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
455	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
456	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
457	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
458	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
459	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
460	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
461	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
462	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
463	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
464	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
465	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
466	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
467	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
468	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
469	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
470	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
471	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
472	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
473	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
474	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
475	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
476	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
477	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
478	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
479	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
480	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
481	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
482	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
483	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
484	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
485	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
486	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
487	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
488	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
489	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
490	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
491	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
492	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
493	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
494	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
495	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
496	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
497	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
498	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
499	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
500	174	Sco Sps 1.25	27	2424	224
501	174	Sco Sps 1.25			

20%	14%	Tasty S. S&B	7	77	10
1%	2%	Teach Symb Co	78	82	11
2%	1%	Technic	79	81	12
27%	10%	Teche Tape	80	83	13
1%	1%	Techno	81	84	14
1%	5%	Techno	82	85	15
1%	5%	Techno	83	86	16
1%	5%	Techno	84	87	17
1%	5%	Techno	85	88	18
1%	5%	Techno	86	89	19
1%	5%	Techno	87	90	20
1%	5%	Techno	88	91	21
1%	5%	Techno	89	92	22
1%	5%	Techno	90	93	23
1%	5%	Techno	91	94	24
1%	5%	Techno	92	95	25
1%	5%	Techno	93	96	26
1%	5%	Techno	94	97	27
1%	5%	Techno	95	98	28
1%	5%	Techno	96	99	29
1%	5%	Techno	97	100	30
1%	5%	Techno	98	101	31
1%	5%	Techno	99	102	32
1%	5%	Techno	100	103	33
1%	5%	Techno	101	104	34
1%	5%	Techno	102	105	35
1%	5%	Techno	103	106	36
1%	5%	Techno	104	107	37
1%	5%	Techno	105	108	38
1%	5%	Techno	106	109	39
1%	5%	Techno	107	110	40
1%	5%	Techno	108	111	41
1%	5%	Techno	109	112	42
1%	5%	Techno	110	113	43
1%	5%	Techno	111	114	44
1%	5%	Techno	112	115	45
1%	5%	Techno	113	116	46
1%	5%	Techno	114	117	47
1%	5%	Techno	115	118	48
1%	5%	Techno	116	119	49
1%	5%	Techno	117	120	50
1%	5%	Techno	118	121	51
1%	5%	Techno	119	122	52
1%	5%	Techno	120	123	53
1%	5%	Techno	121	124	54
1%	5%	Techno	122	125	55
1%	5%	Techno	123	126	56
1%	5%	Techno	124	127	57
1%	5%	Techno	125	128	58
1%	5%	Techno	126	129	59
1%	5%	Techno	127	130	60
1%	5%	Techno	128	131	61
1%	5%	Techno	129	132	62
1%	5%	Techno	130	133	63
1%	5%	Techno	131	134	64
1%	5%	Techno	132	135	65
1%	5%	Techno	133	136	66
1%	5%	Techno	134	137	67
1%	5%	Techno	135	138	68
1%	5%	Techno	136	139	69
1%	5%	Techno	137	140	70
1%	5%	Techno	138	141	71
1%	5%	Techno	139	142	72
1%	5%	Techno	140	143	73
1%	5%	Techno	141	144	74
1%	5%	Techno	142	145	75
1%	5%	Techno	143	146	76
1%	5%	Techno	144	147	77
1%	5%	Techno	145	148	78
1%	5%	Techno	146	149	79
1%	5%	Techno	147	150	80
1%	5%	Techno	148	151	81
1%	5%	Techno	149	152	82
1%	5%	Techno	150	153	83
1%	5%	Techno	151	154	84</

6%	3%	TFI Co Inc	6	4	4
11 1/2	8	Thornbark 25r	6	8	8
7 1/2	10	Thurman 05e	2	97 1/2	9

23%	4% Tonka Co	.40	95	22	22
25%	10% Torin Co	.40b	9	47.5	77
			NA	45.7	15.34

14	7%	13	Town P pl	70	2	16%	8
	14%	8	Town Cnt	15e	7	8%	8

99%	6%	Un Nat pf.70	9%
32 1/2	17 1/2	UnP Dye .51a	19 1/2
17 1/2	17 1/2	UnP Dye .51a	21 1/2

27%	48%	US Log R 1.66	71	79%	71
5%	25%	US Log R wt	71	2%	71

47%	3.	Vernitron	11	5%
23%	7	Vesely Co	9	7
58%	-41%	Vetco Offsh	73	50%

3%	3% Viatex Inc	54	7.1
12%	6 Viewlex	97	15.1
26	15% Viking Gard		

30	12%	Vopex	40	1	25%
6 1/2	4%	Volt Inc	30	2	5

11% 3 1/2% Web Mag 10 5 7% 3

713-16	5	Westin D Pt	17-67-145
30%	21 1/2	Westin Fr	30 32%
25%	20 1/2	Westin Fr	25 27%

10%	5%	Westpac	10%	5%
4%	3%	West Un	4%	3%
3%	2%	West Un	3%	2%

196- 84 Zim Flam. 21 9 95

Unless otherwise noted, rates of div  
going table are annual disbursements





## BLONDIE



# BRIDGE

**By Alan Truscott**

A defender who continually asks himself why the declarer is proceeding the way he is can sometimes spot the winning play.

The diagrammed deal is a familiar example of a situation in which the declarer should put the defense to the test at an early moment. But even so, an alert defender will pass the test.

In the bidding sequence shown, North reaches the normal contract but is a little precipitate: Once his partner has opened the bidding with one diamond and rebid two clubs, he can afford to use Blackwood to remove the slight chance that two aces are missing.

West leads the spade queen, and a look at the dummy reveals that the diamond weakness is liable to be fatal. South can discard two of his diamond losers, but he will still lose two tricks in the suit unless he can achieve an end-play.

Suppose he draws trumps and

cashes all his tricks in the major suits. The play of the ace and another diamond will then succeed whenever West has a double-

In the actual position, East will be end-played unless he alertly drops his king under the ace. Similarly, the play of the queen would be necessary with a doubleton queen. Note that if he happens to have K-10 doubleton or Q-10 doubleton, there is no defense.

This dramatic unblocking play is not too difficult to see once South has cashed all his major-suit winners. So the usual advice for South is to lead immediately to the diamond ace at the second trick. This puts East to the test at once, but he should pass the test if he stops to ask himself why South has not drawn trumps.

A slightly more subtle procedure is to draw trumps at once ending in dummy and then lead the diamond ace. This seems a more normal procedure, and East may not be alert enough to unblock. If he does not do so the declarer then cashes the major suit winners and leads a diamond to end-play East.

		NORTH	
		♠ K10	
		♥ KQ87	
		♦ A82	
		♣ AJ64	
WEST		EAST	
♠ QJ973		♠ 86542	
♥ 1042		♥ 965	
♦ Q108		♦ K9	
♣ 87		♣ 1052	

## DENNIS THE MENACE



**'I'M NOT STEALIN' ANYTHING!  
I'M PUTTIN' SOMETHING *BACK*!'**

**JUMBLE.**—that scrambled word game  
by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**HAYOR**      ● *Went to the Chinese Village and a Foreign Newspaper*

**LUCOT**

**REEMIP**

**PORRAL**

**WENT TO CHINA —  
ENDED UP WITH  
A GAME.**

*Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.*

**Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here**

**Yesterday's** | **Jumbles: KNIFE GAVEL STOOG BEAGLE**  
| **Answer: Sounds like trousers—handed down from**  
| **parent to child—GENES**

## BOOKS.

## CRIMINALS AT LARGE

Reviewed by Newgate Callendar

EVERY writer has his quirks.

One anticipates them with fondness or irritation or amusement, as the case may be. In the case of Rex Stout, there is Rex Stout's predilection for breaking off dialogue with a dash. ("So he came to me and I never—") There is John Dickson Carr's avoidance of the word "There." There is Richard Lusk's cutesy, High Sophisticated Archness. And now there is George

Beare's whispering.

Beare is an Australian-born writer now living in England, and he has just come out with his third book featuring Victor Stalard and Cynthia Godwin. Victor is a rakehell skipper who knows the Near East like Bobby Fischer knows chess. Cynthia is a news girl, working for the London daily and "The Sing Deal" (Houghton Mifflin, \$5.95; they spend much of their time whispering. The greater the stress they are under, the more they whisper. Others would wail or groan, or cry out. Not Victor and Cynthia. By their whispers shall ye know them.

"Then you'll have to miss the

The third in the series from England by Ken Royce featuring ex-criminal Spider Scott is "The Miniatures Frame" (Simon & Schuster, \$5.95). In this one, Spider was appointed to a royal commission investigating prison conditions. An attempt is made to throw him into a prison, but he finds that he must assume his old habits to clear himself. Look on this as a fairy tale. Royce throws in a lot of underworld slang, but Spider and his girl friend remain artificial, fabricated creations. "The Miniatures Frame" does have a great deal of action, though, and is fun in its crazy way.

boat," he whispered, angered. "Perhaps I'm a bloody fool," she whispered. "Her mouth hung open, stupidly. 'What did you say?'" she whispered. "I fear the woman looked up at him. 'Nothing,'" she whispered. "In addition to angry whispers, stupid whispers and fear whispers, there are love whispers, teary whispers, despair whispers, whisper whispers. Beare, in "The Bee Sting Deal," has written an action novel about Near East intrigue, but that is less important than the fact that he has established himself as the greatest contemporary master of the whisper.

*Newgate Callendar reviews detective stories for The New York Times.*

## Best Sellers

**The New York Times**

This analysis is based on reports obtained from more than 125 positions in 64 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances on the list.

Weeks

	This Week	Last on Week List
FICTION		
1 Jonathan Livingston Seagull, Bach .....	1	17
2 Captains and the Kings, Caldwell .....	2	18
3 The Winds of War, Wouk .....	2	40
4 My Name Is Assisi Lee, Folio .....	4	16
5 Dark Horse, Knebel .....	6	7
6 The Word, Wallace .....	5	21
7 The Terminal Man, Crockett .....	8	15
8 The Terminator, Ambler .....	9	6
9 A Portion for Peace, Folio .....	7	12
10 Report on the Communist Party, Miller .....	10	2
GENERAL		
1 O Jerusalem: Collins and Lapierre .....	2	12
2 I'm O.K.—You're O.K. Harris .....	1	19
3 The Superlayers, Golenka .....	4	11
4 The Boys of Summer, Kahn .....	2	13
5 Open Marriage, O'Neill and O'Neill .....	6	23
6 Eleazar: The Tears Alone, Lesh .....	7	4
7 George S. Kaufman, Tichauer .....	5	7
8 The Peter Prescription, Pifer .....	2	3
9 The Game of the Foxes, Conway .....	—	29
10 O'Connor, Eagle with Ambrosier .....	10	3

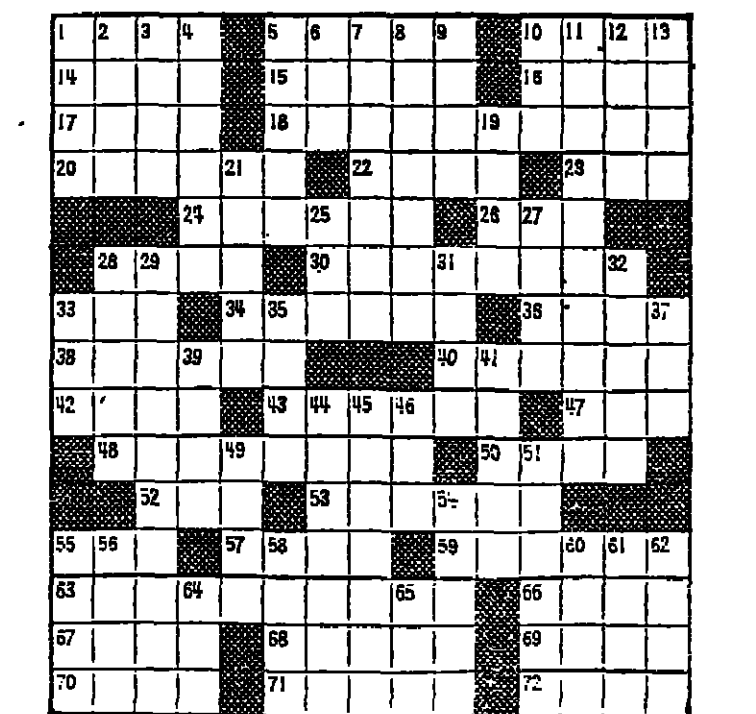
## Best Sellers

The New York Times		
This Week	Last on Week List	Weeks on List
FICTION		
1 Jonathan Livingston Sea- gull, Sach .....	1	17
2 Cupidino and the Kings, Calderon .....	3	18
3 The Winds of War, Wouk ..	2	40
4 My Name Is Asa-Lee, Pa- tok .....	4	16
5 Dark Horse, Knebel .....	6	7
6 The Word, Wallace .....	5	25
7 The Terminal Man, Crichton .....	8	15
8 The Levantier, Ambler .....	9	6
9 A Portion for Feres, Mc- Clary .....	7	12
10 Report to the Commis- sioner, MIM .....	10	2
GENERAL		
1 O Jerusalem! Collins and Lapierre .....	2	12
2 I'm O.K. You're O.K., Harris .....	1	19
3 The Superlawyers, Goodale ..	4	11
4 The Boys of Summer .....	3	19
5 Saba .....	5	11
6 Open House, O'Neill and O'Neill .....	6	23
7 Pleasant: The Years Ahead, Lash .....	7	4
7 George B. Skaufman, Phila- delphia .....	5	7
9 The Patient Prescription, Peier .....	8	3
9 The Game of the Foxes .....	—	29
10 O Come, O Come with Armbrister .....	10	2

## CROSSWORD

**By Will Weng**

<b>ACROSS</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Play</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>Scare word</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Toy</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Arдор</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>Slouch, in</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Thessaly peak</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Chinese island</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>Passing shot</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Musket, for one</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Greek coin</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>Kind of house</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Height: Abbr.</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Of the ear</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>Valued aide</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Woodwind</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Detective or pianist</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>Man the city desk</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Sharp</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Roofing</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>Container weight</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Ornamental tree</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>N.L. outfielder</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>Brants</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>Comers-out</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Relaxed</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>Choir voice</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>Follow</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>Prominent Nazi</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>Bean</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Moslem title</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Upward: Prefix</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>Boot</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>At hand</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Soda adjuncts</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>Incline</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Understanding</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Musical syllable</b>			<b>39</b>	<b>Filipino</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Maple genus</b>			<b>41</b>	<b>Army officer: Abbr.</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Praiseworthy</b>			<b>44</b>	<b>One who defiles</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>German exclamation</b>			<b>45</b>	<b>Burn without flame</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Ready to print</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Roster</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>Mushtatt, for one: Abbr.</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>Sty sound</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>News item</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Remove</b>
<b>38</b>	<b>Blouse</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Burrowing animal</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>Sequel to conviction</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>Offended: Fr. Abbr.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Gratify</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>Cake part</b>
<b>42</b>	<b>Nuclear readings: Abbr.</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Traveler</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>Broadway people: Abbr.</b>
<b>43</b>	<b>Baseball scoring entry</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>He, in Paris</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>Hello, in Rome</b>
<b>47</b>	<b>Cask</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Type of passage</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>Driving force</b>
<b>48</b>	<b>Tympanic membranes</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Prepares an edition</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>Two fifthits</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Symbols of New England</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>Miss Naldi</b>
		<b>10</b>	<b>New England cape</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>Type of jacket</b>
		<b>11</b>	<b>Olympic charms</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>Meadow</b>
		<b>12</b>	<b>Algerian port</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>Japanese park</b>





# All in World Record Times Spitz, Miss Gould Take 3 Swimming Gold Medals

By Jesse Abramson  
MUNICH, Aug. 28 (UPI)—Mark Spitz and Shane Gould today opened their medal quests in Olympic swimming. Spitz picked up two, both in world record times, and Miss Gould, a 15-year-old Australian, won one, again a world record.

Spitz's four-year wait to redeem his so-called flop of '68 (when he merely won two golds, a silver and bronze in the Mexico City Games) ended as he thrashed the 200-meter butterfly in 2 minutes seven-tenths of a second. This was the event in which the Californian finished last in the eight-man final in Mexico, a disillusioned teenager who had boasted he would win six gold medals. This year he hopes to win seven.

Four years older now at 22, four years stronger and four years better, Spitz went off in front and never saw his opponent, winning by a dozen feet from two American teammates.

Gary Hall, the medal favorite, another veteran at 21, nipped 17-year-old Robin Backhaus for second, 2:02.9 to 2:03.2. Spitz's time erased his own newly minted world record of 2:01.5 after all three Americans broke the Olympic record in morning heats.

Little Emotion  
After accepting the gold medal hung around his neck by Lord Killanin, the new International Olympics Committee president, and showing little emotion beyond a brush of his neat mustache, Spitz ended a 40-minute rest by anchoring the U.S. team in the 4x100 free style relay.

Trailing for one leg, the Americans—Dave Edgar, John Murphy, Jerry Heldenreich and Spitz—streaked to an 18-foot triumph over the Soviet Union. The U.S. team was clocked in 3:26.4, eclipsing the world record of 3:28.8 set by the Los Angeles A.C. in 1970.

A different U.S. line-up—teenagers Dave Fairbank and Gary Connelly, with Heldenreich and Edgar—tied the world record and broke the Olympic mark of 3:31.7 in the morning trials. This enabled Spitz to save a heat. He swam three times today, wiping out the Olympic record with 2:02.1 in the butterfly trials. At every appearance, he drew wild applause from capacity crowds of 9,000.

Even Busier  
Miss Gould was even busier as she began to seek five gold medals. In her fourth final of the day, she fouled from fourth place with a blistering freestyle lap to win the 200-meter four-stroke medal (fly, breast, back and free) by a couple of feet. Her time of 2:23.1 wiped out the world record, 2:23.5 set by an American, Claudia Kolb, in the Mexico City Games.

Miss Gould held all five free style records—100 to 1,500 meters—this year until her 200-meter and 800-meter records were broken by U.S. women in the final trials three weeks ago. But it now develops that the medal is her pet event.

"I guarantee she'll win the medal if she doesn't win another race," said her father, Ron.

Miss Gould—who qualified sixth this morning while Lynn Vidali of San Francisco, the 1968 runner-up, posted the best time of 9:24.9—can turn it on when the chips are down. She was only slightly behind Miss Vidali in the fly stroke of the final, then fell behind gradually until she seemed out of it going into the free style.

It was a thriller. Miss Gould caught Miss Vidali 20 meters from home, then held off Kornelia Ender of East Germany, who missed the world record by a tenth, while Miss Vidali faded to third in 3:24.1. Jenny Barz of the United States was fourth.

On the victory island, Miss Gould carried her toy kangaroo and cried with happiness, Miss Vidali sobbed defeat. Then they embraced.

Place Is Important  
In the 100-meter events, unlike the other races, heats and semifinals are held and swimmers advance by place rather than time. In the men's 100 backstroke, Mitchell Ivey, of San Jose, Calif., the 1968 runner-up, broke the Olympic record that teammate Mike Stamm of San Diego set the heat before. Stamm did 58.6, Ivey 58.1, bettering Roland Mathies of the Olympic figures of 59.7. John Murphy of Hinsdale, Ill., had the third fastest time, while Mathies, of East Germany, the Olympic champion, coasted to a 60.0.

In the semifinals, Ivey again put up an Olympic mark—58.0—after Mathies won his heat 58.4, with Murphy also breaking the 1968 record and Stamm tying it. Mathies will have to approach his new world mark of 56.3 to hold off the veteran Ivey.

In the women's 100 freestyle heats, records fell like rain. Shirley Babashoff, the 15-year-old star from Fountain Valley, Calif., tied the Olympic record of 59.5, then Miss Gould sliced a tenth from that.

At long last, they've taken Dawn Fraser out of the Olympic record book. The Australian had held the standard of 59.5 since 1964, when she won her third straight Olympic 100 freestyle. Sandra Nelson of El Monte, Calif., also matched Miss Fraser's old time.

In the semifinals, 38 minutes before she went into the tank for her medal final, Miss Gould swam 59.2, but Miss Babashoff, moments earlier, knocked the Olympic record down to 59.0. Miss Nelson also advanced to the final, but Jennifer Kemp, placing fifth, was shut out.

## Mrs. Connolly Organizing Plea To Nixon to Suspend Bombing

MUNICH, Aug. 28 (AP)—Olga Connolly, who carried the U.S. flag in the opening ceremonies, today started to organize an appeal by the U.S. Olympic team members to President Nixon to stop bombing in Southeast Asia during the Games.

Mrs. Connolly, who won the 1956 discus gold medal for Czechoslovakia, is competing in her fifth Games. She urged her U.S. teammates to sign a proposed telegram to the President and "exercise your constitutional right to petition."

The text of the statement reads:

"In deference to the highest ideal of the international Olympic movement, peace among all mankind, we, the undersigned members of the U.S. Olympic team, respectfully petition our President and commander-in-chief of armed forces to call a halt to our bombing in Southeast Asia during the period of the 20th Olympic Games from Aug. 26 to Sept. 10, 1972."

Mrs. Connolly is married to U.S. hammer thrower Harold Connolly.

## Olympic Flame Reaches Kiel, Site of Yachting Competition

KIEL, West Germany, Aug. 28 (UPI)—Carried on horseback and bicycle from Munich, the Olympic flame arrived today in Kiel, the site of the yachting competition. The lighting of the torch here was a small part of a bright and joyous opening ceremony.

Kiel, 450 miles north of Munich on the Baltic, well deserves its reputation of having some of the world's best sailing waters. Under the cloudless blue skies and gentle breezes that have prevailed for three days, it is hard to imagine that this is also a place noted for heavy winds and an exhausting, steep wave pattern.

Built at a reported cost of nearly \$50 million, with a protected basin and piers for hundreds of boats, a vast boat park, an amphitheater and quarters for competitors, the Kiel Olympic Center is all open sky and informal bonhomie. About 15,000 people attended the opening ceremony and stayed to stroll among the boats and chat with competitors.

Royalty such as Prince Harald of Norway, King Constantine of Greece and Prince Juan Carlos of Spain will hit the starting line on equal terms with a Polish mechanic, a Yugoslavian caretaker and a Puerto Rican advertising man.

U.S. gold medal hopes are pinned chiefly on Glen Foster in the two-man Tempest class, whose crew is Peter Dean, and on Buddy Meiges in the Solings.

## Olympic Scoreboard

WATERPOLO—At Munich, Bruce Bradley of Long Beach, Calif., with 29 seconds on a short-handled net, won the U.S. team's first medal, beating Cuba, 7-4. Bradley's score was 1-1. The Soviet Union beat Argentina 1-0. The Soviet Union beat Argentina 1-0. The Soviet Union beat Argentina 1-0.

YUGOSLAVIA beat ROMANIA, 5-2.

WRESTLING—At Munich, in the free style superheavyweight division, Russian double gold medalist, Alexander Medved beat Czechoslovakian Vilmar of Tarnobrzeg for the title, winning the final 1-0. Medved beat Vilmar 1-0. Medved beat Vilmar 1-0.

Boxing—At Munich, in the flyweight division, American contender, Chris Taylor, of the United States, who won 4-0, beat Iran's Mouslem Fikhi, who lost 0-4. Taylor beat Fikhi 4-0. Taylor beat Fikhi 4-0.

FIELD HOCKEY—At Munich, New Zealand beat Mexico 7-0. Australia beat Kenya 3-1. India beat Britain 5-0. And the Netherlands beat Poland 4-2 in a group B match. Belgium and Argentina drew 1-1. West Germany beat Malaysia 1-0. France beat Uganda 2-1. And Scotland and Spain drew 1-1 in men's group A matches.

TRAPSHOOTING—At Munich, American contender of Italy led the field at the end of the second day of trap shooting. His score was 75-74-148, shooting 75 more shots scheduled on the final day tomorrow. In second place are Silvano Bagagli of Italy and Michel Carrega of France with 148 points. Johnny Baldo of Sweden and James Ponder of the United States are tied for fourth with 145 points.

VOLLEYBALL—At Munich, East Germany beat Cuba 3-0, and Japan beat Romania 3-0. Poland beat Colombia 3-0, and East Germany beat China, 3-0.

## Aussie Flyweight Stops Olympic Defending Champ

From Wire Dispatches  
MUNICH, Aug. 28.—Dennis Talbot, an 18-year-old Australian bricklayer with only 36 fights, knocked out defending light-flyweight Olympic champion Francisco Rodriguez of Venezuela 3:04 minutes of the second round with a short right hook to the chin.

Rodriguez, who won Venezuela's only gold medal in history, announced his retirement from the ring after the upset.

"From a sporting point of view, his defeat is a national disaster," coach Louis Barretto said, and announced the retirement of the 27-year-old Rodriguez.

Talbot said later, "I reckon I can take the first boxing gold medal back to Australia now that I have beaten the champion."

Talbot said that two years ago, he nearly lost his right hand, which knocked out the champion. "I was in a car accident and I suffered from cut arteries and tendons and severed nerves. One doctor wanted to amputate but luckily another doctor disagreed with him. I couldn't open my hand for six months and I was out of action for eight months. I've got a lot to thank that doctor for."

Ralph Evans, a left-handed Welshman, took a decision from Salvador Garcia of Mexico in a flyweight bout.

## Hungary's Foeldi Wins Weightlift

MUNICH, Aug. 28 (AP)—Hungary's Imre Foeldi won the bantamweight gold medal in Olympic weightlifting and set a world record of 377.5 kilograms.

Mohamed Nassiri of Iran, the defending champion, was second and Gennadi Chirkin of the Soviet Union was third.

Foeldi, 34, who finished second in the last two Olympics, pressed 127.5 kilos (281 pounds), snatched 107.5 kilos and clean and jerked 142.5.

The Hungarian, who is 4-foot-11 1/4 and weighs 132 pounds, won the world title in 1965 but his only major successes since were winning the European title the last two years.

## Light-Heavyweight, 32, Wins First Bout A Boxer and a Marine, But Just Not a Killer

By Bernard Kirsich  
MUNICH, Aug. 28 (UPI)—Cigar-smoking flesh peddlers cringe when they hear Ray Russell's name and today he won his opening round match in a weak division by stopping Stephen Thega of Kenya in the second round. The American scored two knockdowns, the first with a left hook the second with a straight right and seconds later the referee halted the action.

In other U.S. bouts, light-flyweight Davey Anderson took a decision, getting the nod on four of five judges' cards as he beat Romania's Constantin Kiriac. A U.S. Air Force sergeant, Jesse Valdez of Hamilton Air Force Base, Calif., took a unanimous decision in a welterweight bout from Togo's Komlan Kalpe.

Russell said that he started out nervous and wasn't scared, but that his job wasn't working. "I should be able to control my man with this left jab. I was blessed with being tall and long," he said, not overly excited about his blessings. He'd be happier if he could learn to read music.

For his first 21 years, Russell's only connection with the fight game was that he used to run errands for the mother of former heavyweight champ Ezzard Charles. A year after he volunteered for the Marines, he volunteered for boxing. "You, you, you, you, you, you," he said. "Then he told everybody in camp that they'd get no liberty if we don't win."

"So I hear everybody in the camp start saying, 'Hey, that Russell, he'd better win.' I won. If I didn't win, these guys were going to get me."

Now nobody's going to get old Ray, because he's got only nine years to go before he can collect his Marine's pension. Not even a gold medal's going to make him change his mind. He said everybody always talks about his natural talent and what he could have done with it if he had only sold himself to someone who could have taught him the tricks of the game.

"It's a little too late now," Russell said, and then he corrected himself. "Maybe it's not too late. I just don't have a burning desire."

## Pentathlon Loss Could Be Boost To Army Career

MUNICH, Aug. 28 (UPI)—It was like Paul Revere stopping for a box lunch on the way to a warning.

After having his horse shot out from under him yesterday, John Fitzgerald began dueling at 9 this morning and by noon, stopped for a banana, a little juice, picked up his sword and stabbed away until he faced 58 men in white fencing suits who were trying to stop him from bringing a gold medal message to the general. He was killed or wounded 25 times and he did away with 23 other guys in modern pentathlon battling, which didn't end until 8 p.m. and left everyone arm weary.

When Fitzgerald and the other 58 recover tomorrow, they will have to lift their arms to a straight-arm position for a 30-shot rapid fire shoot-out at inanimate targets—and on following days, they will swim across a 300-meter creek—a pool—and run 4,000 meters cross-country.

After yesterday's riding and today's one-touch epee, Paul's Jeremy Fox has made the most progress in the military games. He has 21 points. He won 42 of the 58 matches today and yesterday had the second best time—behind France's Michel Guegan—in the riding. The Frenchman faded to 10th as he won 33 times today.

Today's leading Errol Flynn was the Soviet Union's Boris Onischenko with 45 victories, and he is seventh overall while standing with 3,060 points. The United States is tied with Switzerland for 11th with 2,280. Fitzgerald is the leading American in the individual competition, in 11th place with 1,938.

"The idea of the modern pentathlon," said Fitzgerald, "is a courier at the front lines bringing a message to the back. These are the five events he'd encounter."

## CUTE TOUCH—German Walter Esser rests while Japan's Akira Kubo (right) and German Hole Roessler engage in fencing, second event of modern pentathlon.

The United States, contrary to Revere and his success, has never fared well in this five-event competition. Since the modern pentathlon was first held in 1912, the United States has never won an individual nor team gold medal and the failures can be traced to a lack of training facilities. That is why Fitzgerald, a winning swimmer at Villanova University, is thinking of re-upping in the Army, especially if he is commissioned. He is a Spec. 4. The rest of the U.S. pentathlon team—two regulars and an alternate—made up of Army captains, and that was why today's fencing hall, outside the Olympic grounds, was filled with Army wives. There is an electric tip on the sword and the swordman is attached by wire to an electrical system which lights up a bulb when the other man is hit. After Yuso Makihira began to bleed from his left calf, no lights went on, and several men began to wonder if the system was working. Makihira was not seriously hurt, and came back for more.

Even with all the dangers of the sport, Fitzgerald says "I'm enjoying myself. At least, I feel like 'I'm accomplishing something.' I can spend all day in the Army picking up paper." When he finishes with the Games, he will probably see his next pentathlon course in Fort Sam Houston in Texas, and the 24-year-old athlete says he's aiming for the 1976 games. If he doesn't succeed there, it may mean signing up again.

"Look at Gen. Patton," Fitzgerald said. "I think he finished fifth in 1912. The only reason he finished fifth was because he couldn't shoot straight. A general who couldn't shoot. A few pentathlon failures may make an Army career man out of Fitzgerald."

## Russia, Italy Also Win U.S., Cuba and Brazil Triumph in Basket

MUNICH, Aug. 28 (UPI)—The United States, Cuba, Brazil and Russia all won their second games in the Olympic basketball tournament today and Italy picked up the first victory.

The Americans, after their eighth successive basketball gold medal, looked less than impressive in the first half against Australia, but won going away, 81-55. Brazil trounced Egypt, 110-54, while Russia downed West Germany, 67-53. Cuba defeated Spain, 74-53, and Italy breezed past Senegal, 92-51.

Sluggish First Half  
Ed Ratleff got the Americans going after a sluggish first half by scoring 15 points in the second period and finishing with 19.

The first key match of the tournament will come tomorrow night, when the Americans play Cuba, a team that defeated the United States last year in the Pan-American Games.

After the defeat today, the Spanish coach, Miguel-Angel Diaz, said the Cubans "have had wonderful physical and technical preparation." They scored 52 percent of their field goal attempts as Pedro Charpe led the scoring with 17.

The Italians, who were beaten by Yugoslavia yesterday, were paced by Renzo Barriera in their victory over Senegal. Barriera hit eight of 11 shots and scored 18 points while Giuseppe Brumatti had 14 for Italy.

The Russians looked sluggish against West Germany, and held only an eight-point lead at the half. Sergei Belov had 15 points for the Soviet Union to lead all scorers. Karl Ampt, Dietrich Keller and Norbert Thimm had 10 points each for Germany.

Medal Star

United States	Gold
United States	2
East Germany	2
Hungary	1
Soviet Union	1
Sweden	1
Australia	0
Senegal	0
Poland	0
South Korea	0
Austria	0
Iran	0
W. Germany	0

## Micki King Of U.S. Diving

MUNICH, Aug. 28.—Micki King, a captain Air Force, produced final dives today gold medal in women's 10-meter platform.

Miss King, 28, Swedish women's overnight lead and by more than 18 points in third place. She edged ahead, a forward 2-1 dive, and she remained in the medal line in the final dives on the program.

She surged ahead, a forward 2-1 dive, and she remained in the medal line in the final dives on the program.

Miss King, a 1st year woman at the U.S. 10-meter, took the silver medal Janoke of East Germany.

Janet Ely of Alabama ninth going into the final, finished only 9th. Ely, of Alabama, ninth going into the final, finished only 9th. Ely, of Alabama, ninth going into the final, finished only 9th.

The other U.S. diver, Potter, was a 10th.

## Russian W Win Gymn

MUNICH, Aug. 28.—Russian women won their sixth Olympic team title in gymnastics today, beating the U.S. team, 238.55 to 236.55.

The Russians won by a margin of 2.00 points. The U.S. team, led by Kim Zmeskal, finished fourth with a total of 236.55.

The Russian team consisted of Olga Korbut, Larisa Latypova, Elena Shushunova, and Irina Averbukh. The U.S. team consisted of Kim Zmeskal, Mary Lou Retton, and Mary Kay McGowan.

## West German Wins in Soccer

MUNICH, Aug. 28.—Germany scored a half today to beat Italy 2-1 in the final of the 1972 Olympic soccer tournament.

In other action, Sudan beat the Soviet Union 1-0, and Colombia beat Cuba 3-0.

## Olympic Summaries

WOMEN'S 100-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 1:00.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 1:01.24  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 1:02.15  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 1:03.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 1:04.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 1:05.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 1:06.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 1:07.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 1:08.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 1:09.12

WOMEN'S 200-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 2:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 2:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 2:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 2:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 2:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 2:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 2:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 2:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 2:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 2:10.12

WOMEN'S 400-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 4:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 4:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 4:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 4:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 4:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 4:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 4:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 4:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:10.12

WOMEN'S 800-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 8:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 8:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 8:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 8:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 8:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 8:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 8:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 8:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 8:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 8:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,500-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 15:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 15:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 15:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 15:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 15:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 15:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 15:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 15:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 15:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 15:10.12

WOMEN'S 500-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 5:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 5:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 5:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 5:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 5:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 5:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 5:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 5:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,000-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 10:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 10:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 10:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 10:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 10:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 10:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 10:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 10:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:10.12

WOMEN'S 2,000-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 20:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 20:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 20:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 20:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 20:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 20:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 20:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 20:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:10.12

WOMEN'S 400-METER BACKSTROKE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 4:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 4:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 4:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 4:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 4:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 4:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 4:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 4:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:10.12

WOMEN'S 800-METER BACKSTROKE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 8:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 8:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 8:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 8:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 8:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 8:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 8:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 8:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 8:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 8:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,500-METER BACKSTROKE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 15:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 15:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 15:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 15:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 15:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 15:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 15:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 15:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 15:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 15:10.12

WOMEN'S 500-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 5:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 5:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 5:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 5:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 5:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 5:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 5:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 5:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,000-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 10:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 10:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 10:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 10:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 10:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 10:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 10:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 10:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:10.12

WOMEN'S 2,000-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 20:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 20:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 20:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 20:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 20:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 20:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 20:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 20:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:10.12

WOMEN'S 400-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 4:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 4:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 4:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 4:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 4:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 4:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 4:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 4:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:10.12

WOMEN'S 800-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 8:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 8:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 8:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 8:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 8:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 8:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 8:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 8:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 8:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 8:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,500-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 15:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 15:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 15:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 15:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 15:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 15:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 15:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 15:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 15:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 15:10.12

WOMEN'S 500-METER BACKSTROKE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 5:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 5:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 5:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 5:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 5:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 5:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 5:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 5:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,000-METER BACKSTROKE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 10:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 10:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 10:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 10:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 10:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 10:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 10:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 10:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:10.12

WOMEN'S 2,000-METER BACKSTROKE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 20:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 20:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 20:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 20:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 20:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 20:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 20:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 20:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:10.12

WOMEN'S 500-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 5:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 5:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 5:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 5:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 5:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 5:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 5:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 5:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 5:10.12

WOMEN'S 1,000-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 10:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 10:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 10:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 10:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 10:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 10:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 10:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 10:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 10:10.12

WOMEN'S 2,000-METER FREESTYLE  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 20:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 20:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 20:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 20:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 20:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 20:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 20:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 20:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 20:10.12

WOMEN'S 400-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 4:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 4:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 4:03.12  
4. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:04.12  
5. Mary Lou Retton, U.S., 4:05.12  
6. Elena Shushunova, U.S.S.R., 4:06.12  
7. Irina Averbukh, U.S.S.R., 4:07.12  
8. Kim Zmeskal, U.S., 4:08.12  
9. Mary Kay McGowan, U.S., 4:09.12  
10. Larisa Latypova, U.S.S.R., 4:10.12

WOMEN'S 800-METER BUTTERFLY  
Final  
1. Valérie Bellet, France, 8:01.12  
2. Tatjana Zolotareva, Russia, 8:02.12  
3. Olga Korbut, U.S.S.R., 8:03.12  
4. Larisa







Art Buchwald

## One Man's Party

WASHINGTON—It is not generally known, but last week's Republican National Convention was a pilot for a weekly TV series titled "One Man's Party," scheduled to premiere this fall.

Network officials decided to try out the show this summer to see how it would be received. A meeting was held in New York yesterday between the network executives and the producers of the program, who were hoping the option would be picked up for another 26 weeks.

One of the Republican officials asked, "Well, what do you think?"



Buchwald

A TV network vice-president said, "It was an interesting pilot. It didn't get the ratings we thought it would."

"But what about the show itself?" he was beautiful, huh?" another Republican packager pressed.

"It had color," another TV network man said. "God knows it had color. But I'm not sure it would make a weekly series."

"Why not?" a third Republican packager asked. "It had music, excitement, stars and the American flag. What more do you want?"

"It had all that," a TV executive said, "but it just didn't seem to have the suspense we were hoping it would."

"What do you mean it didn't have the suspense?" a Republican packager demanded. "How about after Nixon was nominated, when the rope got caught and we didn't know if the balloons would drop from the ceiling of the Convention Hall or not?"

Another Republican packager said angrily, "Don't tell me we didn't have suspense. What about the roll-call vote for President Nixon, when Kansas cast one ballot in favor of Pete McCloskey?"

"And how about when they were voting for the Vice-President and David Brinkley got a vote to prevent Agnew from winning

unanimously? That was a cliff hanger."

"That's true," a TV executive said, "but it didn't have enough things like that. Frankly, gentlemen, we don't see the Republican National Convention as a weekly series."

"What are you sure about?" a Republican packager asked. "Is it because our spontaneous demonstrations ran three minutes over time? Well, tighten it up next week. We'll make damn sure Gerry Ford sticks to the schedule."

"We have no objections to the show technically," a TV executive said. "It was the slickest TV program ever put on the air. No one flubbed a line. Everyone stuck to the script. It was perfect."

"Too perfect," another TV vice-president said. "There wasn't one dissenting voice, one bit of conflict, one slice of drama. And what of all you didn't even have any laughs."

"Now, wait a minute," a Republican man said. "We don't put on those kinds of shows. We're a family production company. Anyone could have watched the Republican National Convention show without fear of being offended."

"But nobody watched it!" a TV man screamed. "Learning Spanish at home got a higher rating than your show."

"You don't even know what we've got planned for the series," the Republican said. "In the next installment, John Wayne loses his credentials, and the rubber band from entering. It's only when he runs into Ronald Reagan at the door that he manages to get inside the hall."

"In the third installment Henry Kissinger finds himself in the presidential box with a movie starlet whose name he doesn't know. And in the fourth episode—"

"We're sorry, gentlemen," the TV vice-president said. "We're not picking up the option."

"I might have known it," a Republican packager said angrily, picking up his briefcase. "Any time someone brings a new idea to television, you guys throw it out the window. No wonder television is a vast wasteland."

## The Central Premonitions Registry

By Rona Cherry

NEW YORK (AP)—Robert Nelson has been advised that Dr. Benjamin Spock, the pediatrician and peace activist, will be appointed secretary of health, education and welfare by President Nixon and that the Los Angeles Dodgers will win this year's World Series.

The Dodgers are ten and a half games out of first place in the Western Division of the National League, and Dr. Spock is ten light-years out of the Nixon administration. But stranger things have happened. And when they do happen, Mr. Nelson may have already heard about them.

As founder, director and chief employee of something called the Central Premonitions Registry, Mr. Nelson receives predictions such as the ones sent to him by a Missouri schoolteacher in the case of Dr. Spock and by an Arizona journalist in the case of the Dodgers. People who have had strange dreams or flashes of intuition tell the registry of their premonitions about national, international or metropolitan events.

The predictions are registered, indexed and filed in Mr. Nelson's Manhattan apartment. But through the registry, Mr. Nelson and the registry's other employee, his wife, Nancy, Nelson check the news daily to see if any of the prophecies have come true.

## Early Warning System?

Along with many scientists and scholars, Mr. Nelson believes that some people have precognition, or the ability to foresee events. The predictions he receives may never happen or, if they do, may be credited to chance. But through the registry, Mr. Nelson seeks to find people with exceptional psychic ability and to have them participate in a hoped-for nationwide scientific study of precognition.

"Maybe one day we'll even be able to use them in an early warning system to actually prevent disasters," says Mr. Nelson, a 33-year-old circulation executive with The New York Times. Mr. Nelson developed his interest in parapsychology, the study of psychic phenomena, while working toward his psychology degree at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Many regard "accurate premonitions" as coincidences or downright frauds. "Some people make one good guess and wait for another one without even considering all the times they are wrong," says T. James Matthews, a psychology professor at New York University.

Skeptics say that premonitions hailed as accurate are often so vaguely worded that they could have meant almost anything, a point conceded by psychic researchers. Says one staff member of the American

Dr. Benjamin Spock  
... secretary of health?

Society for Psychical Research, New York: "I don't know of any premonition that matches reality in every detail."

Still, some premonitions have been uncannily close to reality. Back in 1888, 14 years before the sinking of the Titanic, a sailor and writer of sea stories wrote a book called "The Titan" that described a similar disaster. Another Morgan Robertson said he wrote the book after a long dreamlike trance. The fictional Titan and the Titanic were alike not only in name, but also in size, number of passengers and number of lifeboats. Furthermore, each hit an iceberg in the North Atlantic, and each was making its maiden voyage in April.

Most predictions received by the Central Premonitions Registry have been sent about 3,500 premonitions since its formation in 1968. (Its mailing address is Box 482, Times Square Station, New York 10036.) Presumably most of the correspondents heard of the registry either through an article in Esquire magazine in April, 1970, or through the book "Premonitions: A Leap Into the Future," by Herbert Greenhouse, which was published early this year.

Mr. Nelson runs the registry as a hobby and pays its expenses out of his pocket. He and his wife file the premonitions in his den. Most of them foresee the death or injury of a famous person. Many deal with natural calamities, most of the latter come from California or the Midwest, and about 70 percent are written by women.

The registry is strict about what it considers a hit, or fulfilled prophecy. "We want as much detail as possible," says Mr. Nelson. "If someone writes that things look bleak for the American economy, we

say 'big deal.' The registry rates only about 1 percent of the predictions as full hits. One of these was made by an American psychic named Alan Vaughan in May, 1968: Mr. Vaughan wrote from Germany predicting Robert F. Kennedy's assassination. Mr. Kennedy was killed the next month.

Mr. Vaughan said he had begun to have an uncomfortable feeling in April that a prominent American would be killed. Three weeks later, while reading a newspaper, he said, he noticed "that certain words seemed to stand out in each of the columns on the front page. Read consecutively, he said, the words read in part: "Dr. King killed by a single bullet. Both were hit. Kennedy believed dead. Ten weeks." The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. had been killed on April 4. Dr. Kennedy was killed nine weeks later.

## Chappaquiddick

A month before Sen. Edward Kennedy's Chappaquiddick accident of July, 1969, a Pennsylvania woman wrote: "There is to be an explosion and fire on the water. Ted Kennedy appears to be involved... an accident brought about by carelessness. A car driven by Sen. Kennedy plunged off a bridge into a tidal pool, and a passenger, Mary Jo Kopechne, 28, was killed. There was no explosion or fire, but there was the water, and many attributed the accident to carelessness."

Because many premonitions come in dreams, Mr. Nelson suggests keeping a pad of paper and a pen, preferably with a built-in flashlight, under your pillow or at bedside. Upon awakening and while still in bed, he says, you should quickly write down your immediate thoughts and feelings, and then set down in detail what can be recalled from your dream.

Does precognition have a place in the world of payroll? "Quite a lot of American industry is run by men working with premonitions," he says. Douglas Dean, the principal parapsychology investigator at Newark College of Engineering,

In June, 1971, for example, a New Jersey automobile dealer ordered four times the number of cars he ordinarily would have ordered. "He came to me and thought he was going crazy," recalls Mr. Dean. "Sales were sluggish. He had nowhere to put the cars. He was starting bankruptcy in the face of it."

But two months later, some President Nixon's announcement imposing a 10 percent surcharge on imports and asking Congress to remove the 7 percent excise tax on autos. "All of a sudden the demand for cars became fantastic," says Mr. Dean, "and he sold out the cars."

## PEOPLE: A Problem For Terry Moore

Actress Terry Moore was arrested on a marijuana charge while departing in New Orleans over the weekend for a brief stopover on a trip to Los Angeles, where she was to make an anti-drug recording.

New Orleans authorities quoted the 37-year-old Miss Moore as saying she was innocent. She was arrested at New Orleans International Airport. Deputies said Miss Moore told them someone had planted the marijuana on her. She also said she serves on a drama administration anti-drug committee, the deputies said. Also arrested was David Levine, 23, of Miami, identified by authorities as her agent.

Both were booked with possession of marijuana.

They were released on \$1,000 bond each and continued on their way to Los Angeles.

Her boyfriend told her she didn't have the guts to audition for a position as a topless go-go dancer.

Susan Feast took up the challenge and was hired on the spot by the manager of a café in Portland, Ore. "The crowd just stared," she exclaimed. Now Susan does her act nightly on the café's mirrored stage. So what? So Susan weighs 300 pounds and measures 54-48-58.

Bob Hope, touring Europe in search of acts for a TV show, was in Paris yesterday and it was reliably reported by his press agent, decided to take a Metro after vainly searching for a taxi. "Hey," said a Mr. Diamond from Los Angeles, "that's Bob Hope. What are you doing in a subway?" asked Mr. Diamond, from Los Angeles, not unreasonably, "well, said the master quipster, 'our show's aren't doing too well.'"

A dog's best friend is not a mailbox. A resident of Springfield, Ore., called police for help after Debby Allen, 13, told him a dog was whimpering in the mailbox on the corner. A police officer arrived and was unable to get the dog out. So he called the post office to have someone open the mail box and left. Debby stayed to keep the dog company. She reached through the letter slot in an effort to save the dog herself. Her hand got stuck. When the postman arrived he removed the dog, but



Terry Moore

was unable to get Debby's hand loose. He called the fire department and firemen were able to free the girl. No one knew the dog belonged to. Postal authorities said they have no idea how the dog got into the mail.

In Newhaven, England, owner Tony Griffiths did not like the new double, yellow no-paint lines on the road outside his restaurant. So he covered it with thick, black tar.

The town workers scrape the tar and repainted the lines. But Griffiths, 33, black, then out again. He says lines are ruining his business. He will black them out as the workmen paint them.

The East Sussex County Council says it will repaint the lines as necessary—and Griffiths the bill.

A father who ordered his son to get his long hair cut at a point of a pistol was arrested near Turin, Italy. The 16-year-old son, 50, was charged with illegal possession of a gun and threats by force.

In the Italian resort of Ventis, a beauty-painting contest was suspended after young Calabrian painter painted the candidates in Miss Italia, Miss Cinema, Miss Regence with these words: "We refuse to paint the and snobbishness of women." They painted the canvases intended for portraits.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## L.I.T. CLASSIFIED OFFICES

AUSTRIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Vienna 1010, Austria. Tel. 511-11. BELGIUM: Geopost 110, Avenue Louise 110, 1050 Brussels. Tel. 511-11. GERMANY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Berlin 1010, Germany. Tel. 511-11. FRANCE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Paris 1010, France. Tel. 511-11. SWITZERLAND: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Zurich 1010, Switzerland. Tel. 511-11. ITALY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Rome 1010, Italy. Tel. 511-11. SPAIN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Madrid 1010, Spain. Tel. 511-11. GREECE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Athens 1010, Greece. Tel. 511-11. PORTUGAL: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Lisbon 1010, Portugal. Tel. 511-11. NETHERLANDS: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Amsterdam 1010, Netherlands. Tel. 511-11. DENMARK: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Copenhagen 1010, Denmark. Tel. 511-11. SWEDEN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Stockholm 1010, Sweden. Tel. 511-11. NORWAY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Oslo 1010, Norway. Tel. 511-11. FINLAND: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Helsinki 1010, Finland. Tel. 511-11. POLAND: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Warsaw 1010, Poland. Tel. 511-11. CZECHOSLOVAKIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Prague 1010, Czechoslovakia. Tel. 511-11. SLOVAKIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Bratislava 1010, Slovakia. Tel. 511-11. HUNGARY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Budapest 1010, Hungary. Tel. 511-11. ROMANIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Bucharest 1010, Romania. Tel. 511-11. YUGOSLAVIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Belgrade 1010, Yugoslavia. Tel. 511-11. CROATIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Zagreb 1010, Croatia. Tel. 511-11. SERBIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Belgrade 1010, Serbia. Tel. 511-11. BOSNIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Sarajevo 1010, Bosnia. Tel. 511-11. HERZEGOVINA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Sarajevo 1010, Herzegovina. Tel. 511-11. ALBANIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Tirana 1010, Albania. Tel. 511-11. GREECE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Athens 1010, Greece. Tel. 511-11. TURKEY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Ankara 1010, Turkey. Tel. 511-11. ISRAEL: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Jerusalem 1010, Israel. Tel. 511-11. JORDAN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Amman 1010, Jordan. Tel. 511-11. SYRIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Damascus 1010, Syria. Tel. 511-11. LEBANON: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Beirut 1010, Lebanon. Tel. 511-11. SAUDI ARABIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Riyadh 1010, Saudi Arabia. Tel. 511-11. KUWAIT: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kuwait City 1010, Kuwait. Tel. 511-11. OMAN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Muscat 1010, Oman. Tel. 511-11. YEMEN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Sana'a 1010, Yemen. Tel. 511-11. SOMALIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Mogadishu 1010, Somalia. Tel. 511-11. ETHIOPIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Addis Ababa 1010, Ethiopia. Tel. 511-11. KENYA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Nairobi 1010, Kenya. Tel. 511-11. UGANDA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kampala 1010, Uganda. Tel. 511-11. RWANDA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kigali 1010, Rwanda. Tel. 511-11. BURUNDI: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Bujumbura 1010, Burundi. Tel. 511-11. TANZANIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Dar es Salaam 1010, Tanzania. Tel. 511-11. ZAMBIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Lusaka 1010, Zambia. Tel. 511-11. BOTSWANA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Gaborone 1010, Botswana. Tel. 511-11. NAMIBIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Windhoek 1010, Namibia. Tel. 511-11. SWAZILAND: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Mbabane 1010, Swaziland. Tel. 511-11. LESOTHO: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Maseru 1010, Lesotho. Tel. 511-11. MALI: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Bamako 1010, Mali. Tel. 511-11. NIGER: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Niamey 1010, Niger. Tel. 511-11. CHAD: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, N'Djamena 1010, Chad. Tel. 511-11. CAMEROON: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Yaounde 1010, Cameroon. Tel. 511-11. CONGO: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kinshasa 1010, Congo. Tel. 511-11. Zaire: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kinshasa 1010, Zaire. Tel. 511-11. ANGOLA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Luanda 1010, Angola. Tel. 511-11. MOZAMBIQUE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Maputo 1010, Mozambique. Tel. 511-11. MALAWI: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Lilongwe 1010, Malawi. Tel. 511-11. ZIMBABWE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Harare 1010, Zimbabwe. Tel. 511-11. SWITZERLAND: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Zurich 1010, Switzerland. Tel. 511-11. AUSTRIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Vienna 1010, Austria. Tel. 511-11. GERMANY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Berlin 1010, Germany. Tel. 511-11. FRANCE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Paris 1010, France. Tel. 511-11. ITALY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Rome 1010, Italy. Tel. 511-11. SPAIN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Madrid 1010, Spain. Tel. 511-11. GREECE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Athens 1010, Greece. Tel. 511-11. TURKEY: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Ankara 1010, Turkey. Tel. 511-11. ISRAEL: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Jerusalem 1010, Israel. Tel. 511-11. JORDAN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Amman 1010, Jordan. Tel. 511-11. SYRIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Damascus 1010, Syria. Tel. 511-11. LEBANON: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Beirut 1010, Lebanon. Tel. 511-11. SAUDI ARABIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Riyadh 1010, Saudi Arabia. Tel. 511-11. KUWAIT: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kuwait City 1010, Kuwait. Tel. 511-11. OMAN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Muscat 1010, Oman. Tel. 511-11. YEMEN: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Sana'a 1010, Yemen. Tel. 511-11. SOMALIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Mogadishu 1010, Somalia. Tel. 511-11. ETHIOPIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Addis Ababa 1010, Ethiopia. Tel. 511-11. KENYA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Nairobi 1010, Kenya. Tel. 511-11. UGANDA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kampala 1010, Uganda. Tel. 511-11. RWANDA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kigali 1010, Rwanda. Tel. 511-11. BURUNDI: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Bujumbura 1010, Burundi. Tel. 511-11. TANZANIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Dar es Salaam 1010, Tanzania. Tel. 511-11. ZAMBIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Lusaka 1010, Zambia. Tel. 511-11. BOTSWANA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Gaborone 1010, Botswana. Tel. 511-11. NAMIBIA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Windhoek 1010, Namibia. Tel. 511-11. SWAZILAND: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Mbabane 1010, Swaziland. Tel. 511-11. LESOTHO: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Maseru 1010, Lesotho. Tel. 511-11. MALI: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Bamako 1010, Mali. Tel. 511-11. NIGER: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Niamey 1010, Niger. Tel. 511-11. CHAD: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, N'Djamena 1010, Chad. Tel. 511-11. CAMEROON: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Yaounde 1010, Cameroon. Tel. 511-11. CONGO: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kinshasa 1010, Congo. Tel. 511-11. Zaire: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Kinshasa 1010, Zaire. Tel. 511-11. ANGOLA: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Luanda 1010, Angola. Tel. 511-11. MOZAMBIQUE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Maputo 1010, Mozambique. Tel. 511-11. MALAWI: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Lilongwe 1010, Malawi. Tel. 511-11. ZIMBABWE: INT. Bankhaus & Co. 110, Harare 1010, Zimbabwe. Tel. 511-11.

## PERSONALS

JOE DOE  
COLONEL SANDERS  
KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN  
1000 Main St., Louisville, KY 40202  
Address: 1000 Main St., Louisville, KY 40202  
Tel. 555-1234

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some...  
MARLAU  
REY FRANCISCO & MARIAN  
P.O. Box 100, New York, NY 10001  
Tel. 555-1234

## EDUCATION

"Learning" French  
is one thing.  
Speaking it, another.

## SHOPPING

TEMPER FIELDING SAYS:  
"KREISLER"  
... IS AN EXCELLENT SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S

## BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND  
PERSONAL EFFECTS, Cargo Ltd.  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S

## OFFICE SERVICES

Swiss Business Address  
Your Office in Zurich  
Fully Equipped at Your  
Fingertips in Switzerland

## REAL ESTATE TO LET

VAUCRESSON  
Residential grounds including 3  
rooms, all comfort, Air-conditioned  
garage. Tel. 555-1234

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

17th COUNTRYMAN  
Unfurnished 120 sq. m. high class  
2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, perfect  
condition. Lease Fr. 2,700. Tel. 555-1234

## PERSONNEL WANTED

\$ WANT TO MAKE \$  
MONEY?  
People for military sales

## SITUATIONS WANTED

PARIS: Position required  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S

## EDUCATION

"Learning" French  
is one thing.  
Speaking it, another.

## SHOPPING

TEMPER FIELDING SAYS:  
"KREISLER"  
... IS AN EXCELLENT SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S

## BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE REMOVALS AND  
PERSONAL EFFECTS, Cargo Ltd.  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S

## OFFICE SERVICES

Swiss Business Address  
Your Office in Zurich  
Fully Equipped at Your  
Fingertips in Switzerland

## REAL ESTATE TO LET

VAUCRESSON  
Residential grounds including 3  
rooms, all comfort, Air-conditioned  
garage. Tel. 555-1234

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

17th COUNTRYMAN  
Unfurnished 120 sq. m. high class  
2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, perfect  
condition. Lease Fr. 2,700. Tel. 555-1234

## PERSONNEL WANTED

\$ WANT TO MAKE \$  
MONEY?  
People for military sales

## SITUATIONS WANTED

PARIS: Position required  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S  
... IN ANY VISITING SHOPPER'S

## A new Simca-Chrysler for \$235\*

Unbelievable? Not at all. It's very simple. Chrysler France will sell you a Simca-Chrysler for the duration of your stay in Europe. In other words, you buy a car with complete insurance coverage, full warranty, parts and labour, you use it for one to six months with unlimited mileage, and when the time comes for you to leave, we'll buy it back from you at a price agreed upon at the time of purchase.

Locasim

PLATE CHRYSLER FRANCE

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## TAX FREE CARS

LARGE choice of latest Fiat  
AMERICAN ADVANTAGE  
100 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium  
Tel. 555-1234

## Olympics on TV today